

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Elizabeth Verville to James Zumwalt, re: Global issues paper (4 pages)	06/17/1996	P1/b(1)
002. email	Shawn McCormick to Susan Rice, re: [Revised Paper] (3 pages)	06/20/1996	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
NSC Emails
MSMail - Record (Sept 94 - Sept 97) ([AIDS and Global...])
OA/Box Number: 590000

FOLDER TITLE:

[05/13/1996 - 08/28/1996]

2007-1550-F
ke2068

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

M S M a i l

DATE-TIME 13 May 96 19:49
FROM Bendick, Gordon L.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT UPDATE [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Bendick, Gordon L.
Burrell, Christina L.
Danvers, William C.
Davis, William K.
CARBON_COPY NO CC's on THIS MESSAGE
TEXT_BODY

Bill

CWC: Packages prepared by Elisa H, with cover memo by Bob Bell delivered today. Will follow up tomorrow with identical packages to staff.

HOUSE DOD AUTHORIZATION: The House will take up the DOD Auth Bill tomorrow at approximately 3 PM. They have tentatively scheduled 2 hours of general debate, followed by amendments. Amendments that will be taken up tomorrow include: HIV repeal (Torkildsen/Harman), Abortion restriction repeal(DeLauro,et al), NATO Burdensharing (Franks, et al), Army Reserve end-strength(Saxton). We are told that 32 en bloc amendments will conclude the Tuesday session. The Wednesday session is scheduled to include the Solomon amendment regarding restrictions to Nunn-Lugar funding pending POTUS certifications for Russia, Gilman amendment prohibiting N-L funds for DEF, Klug amdt on USUHS, Neumann amdt on MANTECH and Spratt amdt clarifying

space-based sensors in the NMD section of the bill. State has told us that there is a chance that Gilman will not introduce his amdt. The House plans to finish their work on the DOD Bill by Wednesday evening and move on to the Budget Resolution.

DRUG REPROGRAMMING FUNDING: Met with OMB and Global today to discuss the possible drug reprogramming. This reprogramming not only needs funding (\$142 m), but also needs a legislative vehicle for the appropriate use of these funds. We are working with DOD and DOJ to find a legislative vehicle to support this effort.

NUNN-LUGAR FUNDING: Perry is signing out a letter tonight/tomorrow to combat

the Solomon/Gilman amendments re: Nunn-Lugar funding. State H talked Gilman's staff today and felt like they made progress on the DEF restrictions. (They were told that Gilman may not offer his amdt.) NGOs are working the Dems that voted for the Nunn-Lugar restrictions in the last two years. DOD has advocacy papers ready for Hill tomorrow. We've requested that DOD work with Hazel's staff at DOE to reach that group of Dems they have an established relationship with.

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DATE-TIME 13 May 96 20:12
FROM Danvers, William C.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT Legislative Update [UNCLASSIFIED]

TO Baker, Jane E.
Bass, Peter E.
Cicio, Kristen K.
Dohse, Fred J.
Friedrich, M. K.
Hall, Wilma G.
Harmon, Joyce A.
Hilliard, Brenda I.
Joshi, M. Kay
Kessinger, Jodi
Millison, Cathy L.
Sens, Andrew D.
Veit, Katherine M.
Wetzel, M. Jeanne
Wiley, Mary C.

CARBON_COPY Baker, James E.
Bendick, Gordon L.
Burrell, Christina L.
Danvers, William C.
Davis, William K.
Fuerth, Leon S.
Hunerwadel, Joan S.
Kreczko, Alan J.
Sparks, John E.
Vershbow, Alexander R.
Wise, William M.

TEXT_BODY

Note for Tony, Sandy and Nancy:

RUSSIA/IRAN: Leon Fuerth, Jim Collins from State and Ken Fairfax briefed Sen. Lugar on the context in which the President made the decision to waive restrictions on Russian aid due to the reactor deal with Iran. Briefing was very successful and Lugar was supportive of decision. Briefings also set for Hamilton, Gilman, Daschle, Callahan.

CHINA: Began making calls to members office today to begin to assemble our own whip count

-- Sasser will do 10 minute brief at DPC lunch tomorrow

-- WED, MAY 15: 11:45 AM Business Community meeting arranged by Matsui with Washington Office reps- will have Admin reps there

-- WED, MAY 15: 2:30 PM Ways and Means Trade SCt.-- Berger, Barshevsky and Tarullo

-- THURS, MAY 16: 10 AM Matsui House Dem Whip group-- Berger and Tarullo

-- THURS, MAY 16: Senate Democratic Policy Committee-- Berger, Tarnoff and Tarullo

-- THURS, MAY 16: 10 AM HIRC SCts hearing-- Eizenstat and Tarnoff

HAITI: State and AID briefing for bipartisan House and Senate staff on how we want to proceed with assistance program for remainder of year - Dole's staffer had no problem with our proposal to voluntarily withhold aid to government pending progress on investigations of political murders, although we will allow certain high priority programs such as police training to proceed. Staffers approach seems to be death by a thousand little cuts, questions, and delays versus outright opposition.

ISRAEL: Per OMB, \$50M budget amendment to FY 1997 request sent to Hill for

Israel anti-terrorism assistance (to make good on second half of President's \$100M commitment to Israel). Offset through cuts to agric. programs already authorized by Congress.

BOSNIA: State and other agencies will get back to Helms' staff to clarify and narrow scope of document request. Will also offer to provide answers to Helms' questions in a briefing.

IRAN/LIBYA: Good inter-agency conference call today with Kyle, State, Treasury, and USTR. Deal may be coming to closure in House this week. Will work with Treasury to get Banking Committee more involved, and will ask Sandy to call Berman, Gejdenson, and Gilman to help make the deal.

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M S M a i l

DATE-TIME 17 June 96 09:36
FROM Sestak, Joseph A.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT FW: POTUS meeting [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Bell, Robert G.
CARBON_COPY NO CC's on THIS MESSAGE
TEXT_BODY

Per Danvers' request, I've attached TPs on UNC2 and DoD Auth Bill. In Auth Bill, I did NOT include TPs on bills' provisions regarding (1) multilateralization of CFE treaty, (2) dismantlement of strategic systems once START II ratified, (3) additional money added to NMD funding. I can add, but didn't because of room. Only mentioned TMD demarcation issue as far as arms control provisions. Also, didn't provide a bullet on "veto" position, nor on any attempt to add "Defend America" to the Auth bill. Should we add the latter two onto the TPs? vr, Joe

[[AUTHJU17.DOC : 2392 in AUTHJU17.DOC]][[UNC2F.DOC : 2393 in UNC2F.DOC]]

From: Danvers, William C.
To: @ALLNSC - NSC Staff
CC: /R, Record at A1; @LEGISLAT-Legislative Affairs
Subject: POTUS meeting [UNCLASSIFIED]
Date: Friday, June 14, 1996 08:40 PM

The President is meeting with House and Senate bipartisan leadership. We need talking points for them meeting-- no more than half a page on the following topics:

CWC
China MFN
Russian Elections
DoD Auth
Defend America
Command and Control
Israel-- Netanyahu visit
Viet Nam Commandos
Foreign Ops
Iran-Libya bill
NATO Enlargement

We are happy to pass on points on other topics as well, but most of the

discussion is likely to be on domestic issues.

We need these points no later than 2 PM on Monday.

Thanks in advance.

ATTACHMENT
FILE DATE

17 June 96 9:29

ATTACHMENT
FILE NAME

AUTHJU17.DOC

HOUSE AND SENATE DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION BILLS

Background: The House has passed a defense authorization bill and the Senate's bill is scheduled for floor debate this week. They both added approximately \$13 billion to your request and also mandated a demarcation "standard" between ABM Treaty-prohibited and Treaty-allowed theater missile defense systems. The House bill provides for discharge of HIV-positive servicemembers and reverses "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" policy regarding homosexuals.

Points

☐ I have four principal concerns regarding the Senate and House Defense Authorization bills in their present state: (1) excessive defense funding levels; (2) constraints on maintaining a sound policy on ballistic missile defense and to implement important arms control treaties; (3) discriminatory and inequitable personnel policies; and (4) constitutional concerns.

☐ The Administration's Defense Budget continues careful plan to balance robust resources to meet defense requirements with the need to rebuild economy and reduce the federal deficit.

☐ Significant portion of Republicans' \$8 billion procurement funding increase is for weapon systems not in long range plans of Defense Department. We plan for real growth in defense funding when it is needed -- just as next generation of defense technologies becomes available at end of this decade, which is when Congressional Budget Resolution shows a real decline in defense spending totaling \$8 billion less than

our plan.

☐ Both bills infringe upon my constitutional prerogatives to conduct foreign affairs by unilaterally mandating a "standard" for demarcating theater missile defense systems not limited by the ABM Treaty and ABM systems limited by the Treaty -- a subject currently under active negotiations with Russia.

☐ House bill would unfairly separate HIV-positive personnel regardless of their ability to perform. This is unwarranted and unwise, wasting the government's investment in the training of these individuals.

☐ House bill also discards the Administration's "don't ask, don't tell" policy. I am fully confident our policy is not only the right policy, but is greatly improved over the one it replaced. It provides for more consistency within the Defense Department while maintaining high morale and unit cohesion, and was issued with the support of the services and the Congress.

**ATTACHMENT
FILE DATE**

17 June 96 9:30

**ATTACHMENT
FILE NAME**

UNC2F.DOC

Q and A on UN COMMAND AND CONTROL

Background:

H.R. 3308 would restrict the ability of the President to assign forces to mission he deems are in the national interest by putting restrictions on participation in UN operations. Specifically, the proposed legislation would require the President to present a series of certifications that are unreasonable and probably unconstitutional.

Q: Do you support HR 3308 on UN Command and Control.

A:

First let me make one thing very clear: the chain of command in

the
US military is and always will be inviolate. It runs from the
President through the respective service chains of command to
every
soldier, sailor and airman in the military. That command
relationship is never broken.

Having said that, United States military history is replete with
examples of the US military serving under foreign command: from
the
revolutionary war, through both World Wars and in the Gulf War.

As Commander in Chief, I also need the flexibility, when it
serves
our national interest -- and when conditions warrant, to reserve
the
option to allow US units to serve in allied coalitions, under
foreign
operational control.

I agree with the implied message of the bill that the assignment
of
our military personnel in these types missions must be very
carefully
considered -- and I can assure you that with the best advise of
my
military advisors -- that I do that in every case.

HR 3308 unduly restricts the flexibility of the Commander in
Chief
through a series of certifications and other restrictions, and I
would veto it if it were to reach my desk in its current form.

M S M a i l

DATE-TIME 17 June 96 12:47

FROM Zumwalt, James P.

CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT G-7 briefing paper on infectious diseases [UNCLASSIFIED]

TO Behring, Deanna M.

CARBON_COPY Ritterhauff, Robin

TEXT_BODY

I would appreciate if you would review that attached paper on infectious diseases that State prepared for the President's G-7 briefing book. Dan reviewed it over the weekend and made some minor edits. Please send me your comments by this afternoon if possible. Many thanks in advance for your help. jpzumwalt
[[INFECT.DOC : 3088 in INFECT.DOC]]

**ATTACHMENT
FILE DATE** 16 June 96 17:22

**ATTACHMENT
FILE NAME** INFECT.DOC
UNCLASSIFIED
UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED
UNCLASSIFIED
EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Objective

☐ Endorsement for global infectious disease surveillance and response network.

Discussion

One third of the 52 million deaths worldwide last year, most of them young children, were caused by infectious diseases. Many are re-emerging due to population growth, urbanization, drug resistant bacteria, civil strife and poor public health programs.

June 12, Vice President Gore announced a Presidential Decision Directive on re-emerging infectious diseases. The Directive

outlines
 a coordinated national and international strategy of basic
 research,
 training, public health programs, foreign assistance, and
 security
 measures. The U.S. will work with multilateral organizations and
 other countries to improve worldwide disease surveillance,
 reporting
 and response. We will encourage other countries to improve
 detection
 and control of infectious diseases.

Other G-7/Eight Positions

The New Transatlantic Agenda (NTA) signed at the U.S.-EU Summit
 in December 1995, included agreement to implement a global early
 warning and response network for communicable diseases and to
 increase training and professional exchanges. Additionally, the
 U.S.
 and the EU agreed to cooperate with WHO and other international
 organizations on other international health concerns, for
 example,
 cancer and drug addiction.

Similarly, you and Prime Minister Hashimoto pledged in March to
 cooperate in the fight against emerging infectious diseases.
 Subsequently, the U.S. and Japan agreed to collaborate on
 domestic
 health programs including public health measures, training and
 research.

This G-7/Eight emerging infectious disease initiative will
 reaffirm the New Transatlantic Agenda and the U.S.-Japan
 commitments,
 and will extend cooperation to include Canada and Russia. These
 commitments will be key links in the global surveillance and
 response
 network we envision to protect the health and well-being of all
 peoples. Others should support this proposal, especially in
 light of
 President Chirac's addition of AIDS to the agenda. The USG
 proposal
 merely expands the Chirac proposal to include other emerging
 diseases.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES -- TALKING POINTS

- ☐ Concerned about devastating impact of infectious diseases.
- ☐ These diseases know no borders. Peoples in all nations are at

risk. Our children are especially vulnerable.

☐ Want to work together to strengthen efforts to prevent, diagnose and treat these diseases and build a global surveillance and response network.

Emerging Infectious Diseases

Clearance for G-7/Eight BM for Pres. Clinton

Clearance for Talking Pts. Thereto:

Drafter: OES/S:NCarter-Foster/JDavis; G:MSchneider.

Cleared: OES/S:ASolomon

S/P:SButcher

EUR/RPA:GPhillips AID/PCC:FCarr (subs)

OSTP: LEffros (subs)

HHS/IHO:KBart

HHS/NIH/FIC:SHrynkow

edited JPZumwalt 6/13

approved DKTarullo 6/16

c:\doc\zumwalt\g7bbook\infect.doc

M S M a i l

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FROM Sestak, Joseph A.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT FW: POTUS meeting [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Bendick, Gordon L.
Burrell, Christina L.
Danvers, William C.
Davis, William K.
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TEXT_BODY

Attached are two TPs you requested. r, Joe

[[AUTHJU17.DOC : 3927 in AUTHJU17.DOC]][[UNC2F.DOC : 3926 in UNC2F.DOC]]

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Iran-Libya bill
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Having said that, United States military history is replete with examples of the US military serving under foreign command: from the revolutionary war, through both World Wars and in the Gulf War.

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DATE-TIME 21 June 96 08:42
FROM Zumwalt, James P.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT index [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Joshi, M. Kay
CARBON_COPY Ritterhauff, Robin
TEXT_BODY
sorry we forgot to to this on diskette. Please call if you cannot decipher
any of our document names. thanks for all of your help with the
corrections. I hope we input most of them to make your life easier.
jpzumwalt

[[INDEX.DOC : 2122 in INDEX.DOC]]

**ATTACHMENT
FILE DATE** 21 June 96 1:57

**ATTACHMENT
FILE NAME** INDEX.DOC

INDEX FOR THE PRESIDENT'S BRIEFING BOOK FOR LYON SUMMIT

INTRODUCTION

Schedule of Key Events
Scope Memorandum (to be provided)
Memo from the Secretary of State
Memo from the Secretary of the Treasury
Press Statement
Scenesetter -- Lyons

I. THURSDAY: WORKING DINNER (G-7)

Dinner topics: Russia (Chancellor Kohl lead) and China (Prime
Minister Hashimoto lead)

A. Overview and Key Points

B. Discussion of Session Objectives

C. Background Papers:

Russia: Political Situation
Russia: Economic Situation
China

II. FRIDAY: MORNING (G-7)

Morning session topics: World Economic Outlook: G-7 countries (you lead); Asia (Hashimoto lead); Countries in Transition (Kohl lead); Latin America (you lead) and Globalization (Chirac lead)

A. Overview and Key Points

B. Discussion of Session Objectives

C. Background Papers:

G-7 Macroeconomic Prospects & Employment Outlook
Lille Jobs Conference

III. FRIDAY: SESSION WITH MINISTERS (G-7)

Plenary session topic: Approval of Communiqué,

A. Overview

IV. FRIDAY: WORKING LUNCHEON (G-7)

Lunch topics: Monetary Stability (Hashimoto lead), Trade (Santer lead), G-7 message for four international organizations (Chirac lead); Development Assistance and Institutional Reform (Cretien lead)

A. Overview and Points to Make

B. Discussion of Session Objectives

C. Background Papers:

International Monetary Stability
Halifax Initiatives and Accomplishments
WTO Ministerial/Trade in Services
U.S. Sanctions Policy
Bribery Initiatives
Development Aid & Fact Sheet
IDA
Debt of the Poorest Countries

V. FRIDAY: AFTERNOON (THE EIGHT)

Afternoon topics: Global Issues -- Nuclear safety (Chirac lead); UN reform (Cretien lead); Environment (Kohl lead); Aids and Infectious diseases (Prodi lead); Transnational Organized Crime (you lead); Drug Trafficking (you lead)

A. Overview and Key Points

B. Discussion of Session Objectives

C. Background Papers:

Nuclear Safety and Security
UN Reform
Environment
Emerging Infectious diseases
Transnational Crime
Drug Trafficking

VI. FRIDAY: WORKING DINNER (THE EIGHT)

Dinner topics: Russia's domestic situation (Chernomyrdin lead); G-7 messages for Russia (Chirac lead); Middle East Peace Process (you lead)

A. Overview and Key Points

B. Discussion of Session Objectives:

C. Background Paper:

Middle East Peace Process (to be provided by NSC)
(Note: Background Papers on Russia at Thursday Working Dinner Tab)

VII. SATURDAY: MORNING SESSION WITH MINISTERS (THE EIGHT)

Morning Session topic: report from Foreign Ministers on Bosnia

A.. Overview and Key Points (to be provided by NSC)

B. Discussion Paper on Session Objectives: (to be provided by NSC)

C. Background Papers: (to be provided by NSC)

VIII. SATURDAY: MEETING & LUNCH: LEADERS OF UN, IMF, IBRD,
AND
WTO

Meeting and lunch topics: Effectiveness of Development Assistance
and Institutional

Cooperation (Chirac lead, each organization head to speak for
five minutes); Africa

(Chirac lead); Bosnia and other post conflict countries (PM
Major lead)

A. Overview and Key Points (to be provided)

B. Discussion Paper on Session Objectives: (to be provided)

C. Background Papers:

Africa

Post Conflict Reconstruction in Bosnia (to be provided by NSC)

ADDENDA

Draft Summit Communiqué,

Chairman's Statement

Key Players at the Summit: Bios

ADDITIONAL PAPERS FOR DAN'S BOOK

REGIONAL ISSUES

North Korea

Iraq

Iran: Terrorism, Nuclear

ECONOMIC ISSUES

Energy Charter Treaty

Russian Membership in Multilateral Institutions

GLOBAL ISSUES

Chirac Letter

Clinton Response

Land Mines

MS Mail

DATE-TIME 21 June 96 18:39
FROM Joseph, Jofi J.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT Scensetters, Part I [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Fried, Daniel
CARBON_COPY NO CC's on THIS MESSAGE
TEXT_BODY

Here go the first bunch of scenesetter; many more to come!

[[AUSCHWIZ.DOC : 4616 in AUSCHWIZ.DOC]][[BRATSLVA.DOC : 4617
in
BRATSLVA.DOC]][[CZECHNGO.DOC : 4618 in CZECHNGO.DOC]]
[[CZECORPH.DOC :
4619 in CZECORPH.DOC]][[CZECSPPCH.DOC : 4620 in CZECSPPCH.DOC]]
[[
HUNGPARL.DOC : 4621 in HUNGPARL.DOC]][[ILESRECP.DOC : 4622 in
ILESRECP.DOC
]][[ILIESCU.DOC : 4623 in ILIESCU.DOC]][[KOVAC.DOC : 4624 in
KOVAC.DOC
]][[KRAKOW.DOC : 4625 in KRAKOW.DOC]][[KRETZUL.DOC : 4626 in
KRETZUL.DOC
]][[MECIAR.DOC : 4627 in MECIAR.DOC]][[POLKRASN.DOC : 4628 in
POLKRASN.DOC]][[ROMAIDS.DOC : 4629 in ROMAIDS.DOC]]
[[ROMNGO.DOC : 4630
in ROMNGO.DOC]][[ROMVILLG.DOC : 4631 in ROMVILLG.DOC]]
[[SLOVMAYR.DOC :
4632 in SLOVMAYR.DOC]][[SLOVREPT.DOC : 4633 in
SLOVREPT.DOC]][[WAWEL.DOC
: 4634 in WAWEL.DOC]]

**ATTACHMENT
FILE DATE** 21 June 96 18:14

**ATTACHMENT
FILE NAME** AUSCHWIZ.DOC

Poland: Visit to Auschwitz-Birkenau Concentration Camp

Context of the Event

The concentration camps at Auschwitz-Birkenau comprised the
largest
of the Nazi death facilities. Millions of people, primarily
Jews,

but also Poles and members of every European nationality, were killed at Auschwitz-Birkenau, either through systematic execution or by abhorrent prison conditions. Today, the Auschwitz-Birkenau concentration camps are preserved as a museum, with many of the original structures intact or restored. Every year, thousands of people throughout the world travel to Poland to bear witness to the Nazi atrocities at Auschwitz-Birkenau.

We propose that you begin your visit in Auschwitz, the first camp. Auschwitz features exhibits documenting camp life and Nazi crimes. Prison cells in some barracks, as well as the execution wall and the first gas chamber have been preserved. From there, you proceed by car to Birkenau, the larger of the two facilities. Original train tracks on which victims arrived in the camp remain, as do the guard tower, some barracks and the remains of the crematoria. We suggest you place flowers or lighted candles at several locations, possibly the execution wall, along the train tracks, or at the international monument to the victims of Auschwitz. You will probably be accompanied by Museum Director Wroblewski (vrohb-lehv'- skee). An English-speaKing guide will lead the visit.

Objectives:

- ☐ To pay tribute to the millions of victims of the holocaust who suffered and died at Auschwitz-Birkenau.
- ☐ To show support for the preservation of Auschwitz-Birkenau as a center of remembrance and healing.

Talking Points (if needed; no public statements or press event)

- ☐ I am deeply moved by my visit here today. It is important that we bear witness to the legacy of the holocaust victims.
- ☐ These sights not only recall the atrocities of the holocaust, but remind us of human suffering everywhere.
- ☐ Strength comes from the grief found in a place such as this.

Auschwitz-Birkenau today is a place of healing and reconciliation.

The commemoration of the holocaust represents a cooperative international effort, which will result in closer friendship between the people of Poland and the united states in years to come.

**ATTACHMENT
FILE DATE**

21 June 96 18:30

**ATTACHMENT
FILE NAME**

BRATSLVA.DOC

Slovakia: Meeting with Mayor of Bratislava and
Walk Through the Old City

Context of Event

This event will take place in the Primate's Palace, where you met earlier with President Kovac. You will be escorted to one of the halls of tapestries for a ceremonial greeting by the Mayor of Bratislava, Mr. Peter Kresanek and his wife, Mrs. Maria Kresankova.

In addition to the mayor, who is an historian by profession, and his wife, a former high school teacher, you will be accompanied by the Mayor's Chief of Staff, Press Secretary, and Head of the Protocol Department.

After the short greeting, you will proceed to the Mirror Hall, Primate's Palace, where you will sign the Golden Book of the City of Bratislava, which will be positioned on the original historic table that was used by Emperor of France, Napoleon Bonaparte, while signing the Peace of Pressburg in 1815. Your signature will be accompanied by a musical fanfare (by musicians in period costumes) from the Mirror Hall Gallery. You will depart the Primate's Palace for a short 30-meter walk through Primate Square to the Old Town Hall. You will proceed through the historical Old Town Hall Courtyard, where

"Musa Ludens" - an historic baroque family music group - will be playing, to the main square.

You will see a performance by the children dance folk ensemble in the main square. A girl will hand over a traditional doll in a folk costume as a gift.

You will make a brief stop at the statue of Roland on the main square where the Mayor will present you with a bronze miniature of the statue, which is the symbolic patron of the city, as well as a symbol of pride of citizenship for citizens of Bratislava.

The walking tour of Bratislava's Old Town District will continue to the Zichy Palace.

Note: In case of substandard weather conditions, this event will consist only of the Primate's Palace portion and a guided tour of the Old Town Hall, with the historic family musical group playing inside the Old Town Hall.

Your Objectives

- ☐ To be seen sharing an interest in Bratislava's culture and history.
- ☐ To greet Bratislava's citizens, who are impressed with the accomplishments of you and the President and who identify with the youth and freshness you and the President brought to office. Bratislava itself is a city with inhabitants averaging 34 years of age.

Slovakia/Tour of Old Town

Talking Points

- ☐ I am very pleased to have the opportunity of visiting Bratislava.
- ☐ I am quite honored to have signed the Golden Book of the City of Bratislava which was placed on such an historic table - once used

by the Emperor of France, Napoleon Bonaparte while signing the Peace of Pressburg in 1815.

☐ I have enjoyed seeing the beautiful historical sites of Bratislava, as well as experiencing some of Slovakia's finest cultural groups, both musical and dance.

☐ The citizens of Bratislava have much to be proud of. Bratislava is rich in history, full of culture and its citizens are strong of heart and spirit.

**ATTACHMENT
FILE DATE**

21 June 96 18:23

**ATTACHMENT
FILE NAME**

CZECHNGO.DOC

Czech Republic: Meeting with NGO Leaders

Context of Event

The Czech Republic has in place the institutions critical to a successful democracy. Still lacking, however, is a strong and independent civil society, which is equally critical to sustainability of democracy. President Havel and Prime Minister Klaus have clashed about the importance and role of NGOs. Havel sees a flourishing NGO sector as a key component of civil society, while Klaus tends to see many NGOs as representative of narrow interests. The government has tended to oppose legislative and financing initiatives that could help strengthen the NGO sector. In Klaus' view, the government should decide how public monies are spent, not NGOs.

Despite these opposing attitudes, there has been a rapid and widespread growth in the number of Czech non-governmental organizations since 1990. Although Czech NGOs are now numerous, few are involved in promoting advocacy, citizen participation and community involvement in public decision-making. Representatives attending your meeting include leaders are from a broad spectrum of

NGOs that recognize the important role of their organizations in fostering citizen participation in public decision making.

U.S. NGOs are active in the Czech Republic and USG assistance to Czech NGOs has been important to their growth.

Objective:

☐ To meet and encourage NGO leaders in an open and informal setting. The meeting will bring together representatives of local non-profit, non-government organizations in different fields including democracy, minorities, environment, social services and health.

☐ The NGO leaders recognize and respect the stature and role of U.S. non-profit organizations. Many have turned to the U.S. Embassy and Ambassador for encouragement and support during this transition.

Talking Points:

☐ NGOs have an important role in the consolidation of democracy in the Czech society by organizing citizens to influence decision making in areas that have an impact on their lives.

☐ Czechs should be encouraged to learn more about how they can participate in decision making through NGOs, what the possibilities and the role of NGOs is and what activities are carried out by different NGOs.

**ATTACHMENT
FILE DATE**

21 June 96 18:24

**ATTACHMENT
FILE NAME**

CZECORPH.DOC

Czech Republic: Charles University's Vinohrady
Hospital/Orphanage

Context of Event

The visit has two stops, a burn clinic and an orphanage. Seen by many as the leading teaching facility, the hospital's staff also is active in country's health sector reform efforts. This includes

Director Dr. Zuzanna Roithova who heads the Association of Hospitals
and Dr. David Marx.

The Intensive Care Unit (ICU) at the burn center, the only one in the Czech Republic, shows how Vinohrady has been helped by aid. Vinohrady is the first Czech hospital to apply quality assurance as a general management principle, including regard to patient's rights, an expanded role of nurses, and improved management practices. By assigning each patient to one ICU nurse, patients are receiving better care, with an economic benefit of shorter hospital stays. The ICU has benefitted from other aid projects, such as one to improve maintenance of medical devices. Your hosts take part in aid efforts to develop an accreditation system for hospitals and reimbursement based on diagnosis (DRG).

The orphanage on average cares for 30 abandoned, often abused children ages 1-3 years, with two-thirds of Romany origin. Adoption is a long and difficult process. The quality of care is new for Czech orphanages rejecting the former regimented scheduling for children for napping, eating, etc.

Objectives:

Burn Clinic

- ☐ To recognize AID's support for improved management and care provided by a major Czech teaching hospital;
- ☐ To recognize the increased and effective management role of nurses;
- ☐ To exchange views on health care reform with key health professionals.

Orphanage

- ☐ To recognize the care givers.
- ☐ To underline the social issue of abandoned and abused children.

Talking Points for Both:

- ☐ I am pleased to exchange ideas and experiences in the area of health care reform, in which both you and I have been active.
- ☐ Both countries face the need for socially sensitive and politically permissible health care reform.
- ☐ I am pleased to see the effectiveness of AID assistance working with such capable counterparts, such as a woman who heads not only an important university hospital, but also leads the association of hospitals (and is a single mother).
- ☐ I am pleased to see the loving care for children born less fortunate.

**ATTACHMENT
FILE DATE**

21 June 96 18:22

**ATTACHMENT
FILE NAME**

CZECSPCH.DOC

Czech Republic: Speech and Reception at
Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty

Context of the Event

You will deliver a speech on democracy in the region in the main assembly hall at RFE/RL headquarters. The move of RFE/RL to Prague, completed in March 1995, was an initiative of Presidents Clinton and

Havel. The Czech government provides the building at a nominal rent.

The radios broadcast 725 hours per week in 19 languages to countries of Central Europe and the former Soviet Union.

Attending

the speech and reception will be approximately 500 Czech political leaders, cultural figures, prominent women and other professionals.

At the completion of the speech, you will be escorted on a 15-minute

tour of the RFE/RL facilities by Kevin Klose while guests move from the assembly hall into the reception area.

The reception will last approximately 60 minutes and will give you an opportunity to meet a number of Czechs from a variety of fields.

Objectives:

- ☐ To express support for the progress that has been made by countries in the region toward democratic society.
- ☐ To meet a range of outstanding Czech men and women.
- ☐ To exchange ideas on democratic development, social reform and a free market economy.

Talking Points:

- ☐ These will be covered by your speech.

**ATTACHMENT
FILE DATE**

21 June 96 18:33

**ATTACHMENT
FILE NAME**

HUNGPARL.DOC

Hungary: Visit to Parliament, Meeting with President Arpad Goncz, and Lunch hosted by Prime Minister Gyula Horn

Context of the Event

At this series of events, you will first pay a courtesy call on Dr. Arpad Goncz, the President of the Hungarian Republic. After the meeting you will be guided on a tour of the century-old and richly-decorated Parliament building by Zoltan Gal, Speaker of the Parliament. The tour will be followed by a luncheon in the Parliament dining hall hosted by Prime Minister Gyula Horn and attended by President Goncz and approximately 40 government officials and members of Parliament. Mr. Gal will greet you at the main entrance of the Parliament and escort you directly to the President's office. The private meeting with President Goncz, who speaks English, will

last
20 minutes, followed by a five-minute press/photo opportunity.
After
the meeting Mr. Gal will escort you on a walking tour of the
Parliament, including the main staircase, deputies' lounges and
deputy
council chamber. The tour will last 20 minutes. It will
conclude
in the Dome Hall, where you will meet Prime Minister Gyula Horn.
He
will escort you to the Hunter's Hall for a 90-minute sit- down
lunch.

Objectives:

- ☐ To meet President Goncz, Prime Minister Horn, Speaker Gal and other Hungarian government officials;
- ☐ To thank Hungary for its enthusiastic partnership with the U.S. in promoting peace in Central and Eastern Europe; and
- ☐ To express support for the rebirth of Hungary's democracy, and to encourage continued progress in economic reform in order to provide the fruits of this transformation to all of Hungary's citizens.

Talking Points:

- ☐ America applauds Hungary's stable democratic institutions and the development of a broadening civil society. We welcome Hungary to its rightful place in the community of Western nations. We view Hungary as a good friend and reliable partner, and we support Hungary's goal of joining Western institutions. President Clinton, in a December 11, 1995 letter to Prime Minister Horn, said "I am confident that our cooperation, in addition to promoting the cause of peace, will also be of mutual benefit in support of our common objective of securing Hungary's full Western integration."
- ☐ We are grateful to Hungary for its support for the IFOR, ranging from providing bases to contributing troops and police. As President Clinton stated in his December 11 letter, "...Hungary has consistently and responsibly met its international obligations to help restore peace, but I particularly welcome your willingness to

host a logistics facility to support the NATO implementation force being formed under the Dayton Accords and your decision to participate in that force."

□ Though Hungary's excellent economic performance since March 1995 is impressive, we believe the Hungarians must stay the course to lay the foundation for sustained economic growth in the coming years. As stated in President Clinton's April 26 letter to Prime Minister Horn "the task remains difficult but I have no doubt that the reforms Hungary has been pursuing will bring increased prosperity to the Hungarian people...."

**ATTACHMENT
FILE DATE**

21 June 96 18:20

**ATTACHMENT
FILE NAME**

ILESRECP.DOC

Romania: reception hosted by President Ion Iliescu

Context of the Events

Immediately following your meeting with President Iliescu, you will attend a reception hosted by the President at Cotroceni Palace, accompanied by Ambassador Moses. The palace is the present seat of the Romanian presidency, and a former residence of Romania's royal family. Ambassador Moses gave a suggested guest list to the President's office, but it has not been finalized.

Objectives:

- To acknowledge the challenges Romania has faced in its transition from one of the most repressive communist regimes in Europe.
- To demonstrate U.S. awareness of and support for the many social, political, and economic reforms undertaken since the December 1989 revolution.

☐ To urge the power structure not to neglect children, the elderly, the infirm, and other vulnerable elements of society who may get left behind in the transition.

Talking Points:

☐ In touring Revolution Square today, I was struck by the extraordinary accomplishments of the Romanian people in casting off one of the most repressive and backward communist regimes in Europe.

☐ We in the U.S. support you in the many reforms-- social, political, and economic--that you have undertaken as part of your transition to a democratic society.

☐ My meeting today with representatives of some of the many non-governmental organizations active in Romania highlighted the need to protect those most vulnerable--children, the elderly, and the chronically ill--who may get left behind in the transition.

ATTACHMENT
FILE DATE

21 June 96 18:18

ATTACHMENT
FILE NAME

ILIESCU.DOC

Romania: Meeting With President Ion Iliescu

Context of the Events

You will have a brief meeting with President Iliescu at the Presidential Palace, accompanied by Ambassador Moses. The event will be primarily ceremonial, with heavy media coverage. Iliescu enjoys wide popularity, and is favored for reelection in November. He is unabashedly pro-American, and has sought to make the U.S. relationship Romania's main anchor to the West. He is pleasant, well-informed, and a shrewd politician. Following his visit to the White House last September, he ordered the creation of an special interministerial committee specifically to help smooth the way

for
U.S. investors.

Objectives:

- ☐ Express appreciation for President Iliescu's friendship with the United States and his strong efforts to integrate Romania into a stable and united Europe.
- ☐ Urge him to continue to lead Romania toward full transition to a democratic, free-market based society, while not forgetting the needs of the most vulnerable elements of society.

Talking Points:

- ☐ We appreciate your important role in moving Romania toward full integration with the West, and in particular your strong friendship with the United States.
- ☐ We are sure you will continue to use your considerable personal popularity with the Romanian people to continue the transition to a democratic, free-market based society, without forgetting the needs of the most vulnerable elements of society, such as children, the elderly, and the sick.

**ATTACHMENT
FILE DATE**

21 June 96 18:25

**ATTACHMENT
FILE NAME**

KOVAC.DOC

Slovakia: Meeting with President Michal Kovac

Context of the Event

At this event, you will be meeting with Michal Kovac, Slovakia's first President, elected by Parliament in 1993 for a five year term.

As a head of state with limited constitutional powers, the President believes that he has a leading role to play in protecting and expanding Slovakia's democracy. Kovac has met with President Clinton on four occasions, the most recent being in New York last October during the United Nations fiftieth anniversary celebrations, and,

also in October in Cedar Rapids, Iowa at the opening of a Czecho-Slovak Museum.

The President's Chief of Protocol will greet you at the entrance to the Primate's Palace (where the President's office is located) and will escort you through an honor guard ceremony and then to the meeting site. The meeting will either be held in the President's office or in one of the Palace's tapestry rooms. You and your delegation will be asked to line up to await the President's arrival.

Likely participants in the meeting would be Pavol Demes (Foreign Policy Advisor), Jan Findra (Chief of the President's Office), Vladimir Stefko (Spokesman and Director of Press section), and Zuzana Luptakova (Head of Protocol). It is anticipated that there will be photo opportunities during the honor guard event as well as before/after the meeting itself.

Your Objectives

- ☐ To express U.S. support for Slovakia's emerging democracy and institutions.
- ☐ To elicit the President's viewpoint on the state of Slovakia's democracy and evolution as Europe's newest state.

Talking Points

- ☐ I am honored to have the opportunity to meet with you.
- ☐ I bring greetings from President Clinton and the American people.
- ☐ My purpose in visiting Slovakia and Central Europe is to express support for political and economic reform.
- ☐ I look forward to meeting with groups in Slovakia that are playing an important role in building democratic institutions.
- ☐ I would welcome your thoughts on the progress of democracy in Slovakia and on Slovakia's future ties with the West.

ATTACHMENT
FILE DATE

21 June 96 18:13

ATTACHMENT

FILE NAME

KRAKOW.DOC

Krakow, Poland: Reception at City Hall

Context of the Event

A reception at Krakow's City Hall, hosted by Mayor Jozef Lassota (Yoo-sef La-soh-ta) and Krakow province Governor Jacek Majchrowski (Yah'-sehk My-hroh'-skee), will provide the opportunity for you to address leading Krakow citizens in brief remarks. It is a protocol event. Present will be the mayor, the governor, and leading politicians and intellectuals, including Czeslaw Milosc (ches'-wav me'-losh), nobel prize-winning Polish poet and now a U.S. citizen.

You will walk to city hall from Wawel Cathedral along Krakow's "Royal Way," the road that led Polish kings from Wawel Castle to the city of Krakow. This historic path is normally followed by Presidents, kings, and other dignitaries. Upon arrival at city hall, you will go to the third floor city council chambers, where you will sign the city's guest book. (A 16th century palace, city hall has no elevators.) Mayor Lassota will show you the elegant city council chambers, but your remarks and the reception will be held in the formal reception room across the hall.

Objectives:

- ☐ To greet leading Krakow citizens, many of whom were instrumental in Poland's long struggle against communism.
- ☐ To acknowledge the historic ties and long tradition of cooperation between Poland and the United State.
- ☐ To fulfill protocol expectations associated with your visit.

TalkKing Points:

- ☐ I am proud to be in Krakow today, Poland's historic heart and soul, the birthplace of Poland's democracy, and an important symbol for American democracy, as well.

□ In placing a wreath at the tomb of our shared hero, I was reminded again of the strong ties joining our nations. Poles were among the earliest settlers at America's first colony in Jamestown, and we share revolutionary heroes in Tadeusz Kosciuszko (tah-day'-oosh kosh-choosh'-koh) and Kazimierz Pulaski (kah-zee'-meer poo-wah'-skee), who fought equally for the independence of the United States and of Poland.

□ As we continue our cooperation and partnership with democratic, free Poland, the United States is proud of our shared past and excited about the future we face together.

□ Thank you for your hospitality, and for sharing your beautiful city and moving history with me today.

**ATTACHMENT
FILE DATE**

21 June 96 18:15

**ATTACHMENT
FILE NAME**

KRETZUL.DOC

Romania: Walking Tour of Revolutionary Square
Kretzulescu Church

Context of the Event

You will make a brief walking tour of Revolutionary Square in the center of Bucharest and also visit one of Bucharest's oldest Orthodox churches. "Revolutionary Square," or Palace Square, contains a number of historic buildings and is the main site of the December 1989 revolution. You will see the former Central Committee Building, now the Romanian Senate, from where the late communist dictator, Nicolae Ceausescu, was forced to flee in a helicopter on December 22, 1989. Thousands of people gathered at Revolutionary Square during the uprising, and the square was the site of armed clashes between rival groups vying for Political Power. Other historic buildings at the square that were damaged in the fighting -- and are now being restored -- include the old Royal Palace and the National

Library.

You will lay some flowers in the center of the square by a wooden cross erected in honor of the countless victims of communism in Romania and those who died on the streets during the revolution.

At

the memorial you will briefly talk to Romanian citizens and representatives of revolutionary organizations who participated in the

December 1989 events.

Objectives:

☐ To see some of Bucharest's historical landmarks and pay tribute to the victims of communism and the Romanian revolution, the only bloody uprising in Central Europe in 1989.

☐ To show your appreciation for traditional Romanian Orthodox architecture.

Talking Points:

☐ I know the Romanian people suffered tremendous hardships during the communist period and their heroic struggle for freedom in 1989 was admired by the world community.

☐ The ideals of the revolution should not be forgotten, as Romania perfects its democratic system and matures as a free society.

**ATTACHMENT
FILE DATE**

21 June 96 18:26

**ATTACHMENT
FILE NAME**

MECIAR.DOC

Slovakia: Meeting with PM Vladimir Meciar

Context of the Event

PM Vladimir Meciar will want to use this meeting with you, as the highest-level visitor thus far to independent Slovakia, to demonstrate Slovakia's strong ties to the West, and U.S. recognition

of his government's achievements. Meciar would like to see your visit as a prelude to a meeting with President Clinton, which he would welcome as a sign of U.S. acceptance of Slovak developments under his leadership. (FYI: we are not recommending that the President receive Meciar.)

The meeting will be held at the Slovak government office, where PM Meciar receives high-level visitors. Greeting you at the door will most likely be Meciar's Chief of Staff Anna Nagyova and/or Government Office Protocol Director Vladimir Hrcka. You will be escorted past an honor guard up to a drawing room where the meeting will take place. You and your delegation will be asked to line up to await the Prime Minister, who will enter and greet each person in turn. There will be a short photo-op with him. Although not yet confirmed, on the PM's side will be Nagyova, Hrcka, and Government Press Office Director Magda Pospisilova. Meciar will open the meeting, which we anticipate to last no more than 45-60 minutes.

Your Objectives

- ☐ To express strong U.S. support and encouragement for Slovakia's transformation to a pluralist democracy and strong market economy;
- ☐ To recognize that Slovakia has made progress in the nation-building process, but to note actions which are not in keeping with the principles of democratic nations;
- ☐ To emphasize the critical contribution which non-governmental organizations (NGO's) can make to Slovakia's transformation.

Talking Points

- ☐ I am pleased to meet with you today to express our strong support for Slovakia's intention to build a market economy and a solidly based democratic system.
- ☐ The transformation and nation-building process has not been easy, and Slovakia can be justly proud of the progress it has made in many fields. At the same time, some of the legislation that has been proposed by the Government (e.g., the law regulating foundations, revisions to the penal code) appears to us to run counter to the goal of building a pluralistic democracy.
- ☐ Aside from the critical work that the government can do in

promoting Slovakia's transformation, the U.S. attaches great importance to the ability of non-governmental organizations (NGO's) to help in this transformation.

□ (If Asked) The President's schedule is extremely tight for the rest of this year for reasons that I am sure you as a political leader understand. In the new year we will be in a better position to explore these possibilities.

**ATTACHMENT
FILE DATE**

21 June 96 18:36

**ATTACHMENT
FILE NAME**

POLKRASN.DOC

Poland: Meeting with the Kwasniewski Family

Context of the Event

You will have a short (15 minutes) courtesy meeting with President Aleksander Kwasniewski (kvash-nyef-ski), his wife Jolanta Kwasniewska and their 15-year-old daughter Aleksandra in the Presidential Palace. The meeting will take place immediately before your luncheon with other Polish leaders. President Kwasniewski will make his first visit to the U.S. as president a few days after this meeting. The Kwasniewskis look to you and President Clinton as role models, and will be eager to hear how you have developed your role as First Lady. We have proposed that the meeting take place in a private room at the Presidential Palace, though it is likely the Kwasniewskis will want to be photographed with you at the beginning of the meeting by the press corps. Ambassador and Mrs. Lisa Rey will participate in the meeting with you. We expect that after the press takes photos for two to three minutes, they will be escorted from the room, and the six of you will be left for a private meeting, before proceeding to the luncheon reception.

Your Objectives

- ☐ to establish a personal relationship with the Kwasniewskis;
- ☐ to set the atmosphere for President Kwasniewski's upcoming visit to Washington; and
- ☐ to express support for the Kwasniewskis' efforts to build a free market democracy in Poland while attempting to ease the hardships of transition for average Poles.

Talking Points

- ☐ It is a real pleasure to meet the first family of Poland, which is for many Americans one of Europe's most important countries. President Clinton and I have closely followed your transition the Presidency. Though we are meeting for the first time, I feel as if we have much in common.
- ☐ I am proud of the partnership that exists between us in securing Poland's place in the community of Western democracies. Our ties are rich in every sphere: political, economic, commercial, military and of course personal and familial.
- ☐ President Kwasniewski's visit to Washington next week will develop those ties even further.
- ☐ I hope we can share our experiences on coping with the special problems of modern society for families and children.

**ATTACHMENT
FILE DATE**

21 June 96 18:21

**ATTACHMENT
FILE NAME**

ROMAIDS.DOC

Romania: A Visit to the AIDS Children's Clinic
at Gheorghe Lupu Hospital

Context of the Events

You will visit children being treated for AIDS at the Children's Clinic at Gheorghe Lupu Hospital. One half of all the children infected with AIDS in Europe live in Romania. Many of the children were infected through transfusions of contaminated blood and

vaccinations in the years before the revolution (horizontal infection). Since the revolution, fewer children are being infected through horizontal infection, but the rate of vertical infection (AIDS passed from parent to child) is increasing.

The visit will take place at the clinic on the grounds of Gheorghe

Lupu Hospital (formerly and popularly known as Colentina). This clinic is one of two in Bucharest for children with AIDS. It was constructed largely through the efforts of the hospital director, Dr.

Alexandru Serbanescu, with money from the Romanian Ministry of Health Hospital Budget and opened in November 1995. Although the clinic receives some assistance from private organizations, most of

its funding still comes from the Romanian government. The clinic has

50 beds, a large recreation room, consulting rooms, and a social room for the parents. Children who are sick with AIDS come from all

over Romania for treatment, therapy, and testing. Their parents usually stay with them in their rooms for the ten days or so of treatment.

You will meet Dr. Alexandru Serbangscu, the Director of the hospital, and Dr. Ioana Maria Strauss, the Director of the clinic.

Objectives:

- ☐ To focus Romanian and U.S. attention on the continuing problem of AIDS in children both in Romania and in the U.S. and on the need for funding for treatment and education programs;

- ☐ To show support for the efforts of the health care professionals who established the clinic and who work with the children; and

- ☐ To discuss with the children, the parents, and the medical professionals the challenges and difficulties they face.

Talking Points:

- ☐ Romania and the United States share the devastating tragedy of AIDS in children. I am impressed by the work being done in this clinic and by the tremendous love you all show for the children you are treating.

☐ I hope that Romania will increase its efforts to eliminate the occurrence of AIDS in children through intensive AIDS Awareness Programs and through the application of meticulous health care standards.

**ATTACHMENT
FILE DATE**

21 June 96 18:16

**ATTACHMENT
FILE NAME**

ROMNGO.DOC

Romania: A Roundtable Discussion with NGO Heads

Context of the Event

You will participate in a group discussion with heads of Romanian NGOs that are attempting in various ways to strengthen the country's burgeoning civil society. They represent NGOs involved in such issues as promoting women's issues, safeguarding human rights, helping street children and orphans, and strengthening democratic institutions.

The discussion will be held in a conference room at the Elizabeth Palace. The palace is located adjacent to the Village Museum, which you will visit immediately after the meeting. The palace was built in 1937 by the Romanian royal family and was used as a guest house for visiting Chiefs of State during the Ceausescu regime.

Objectives:

- ☐ To focus attention on the importance of building a civil society in Romania as this country evolves from a state-controlled to a democratic society.
- ☐ To show support for grass-roots efforts to confront the social problems facing Romania.

Talking Points:

- ☐ We believe in the importance of a strong civil society where organizations such as yours collaborate with individuals, communities, and government to resolve problems.

- ☐ I wish you success in your efforts to find solutions to the difficult problems facing Romanian society.
- ☐ I hope that other Romanians will follow your example and become involved in the effort to construct a socially robust and democratically strong Romanian society.

**ATTACHMENT
FILE DATE**

21 June 96 18:17

**ATTACHMENT
FILE NAME**

ROMVILLG.DOC

Romania: A Visit to the Village Museum

Context of the Events

You will take a walking tour of the Village Museum, located in the northern sector of Bucharest. The museum represents for Romanians an embodiment of the country's national spirit. Opened in 1936, this open air museum encompasses over 80 structures of different architectural styles that were removed from Romania's five major regions and then reassembled in the museum's 15 hectares. The houses, barns, churches, workshops, mills, and roadside crosses bear witness to traditional rural life dating as far back as the 17th century. Handmade articles found inside the houses and churches offer examples of the skill of Romanian craftsmen and the richness of village culture. During your walk through a small part of the museum, you will be able to stop at several structures representing architectural styles taken from various regions of Romania and built in the 18th, 19th and 20th centuries. Museum officials have told us they will be able to arrange for dancers to perform folkloric dances and craftsmen to demonstrate traditional handicrafts on the lawns located along the walking tour.

Objectives:

- ☐ To demonstrate an interest in traditional Romanian customs.

☐ To express respect for peasant culture, which still endures in many parts of Romania, and for the Romanian national spirit, which survived the past fifty years of communist rule.

Talking Points:

☐ The architectural structures found in this museum, the folkloric dancers, and the craftsmen offer proof of the richness of Romanian society and the enduring qualities of the country's national spirit.

☐ These strengths which buttress Romanian society will continue to be a foundation for your country's future.

**ATTACHMENT
FILE DATE**

21 June 96 18:31

**ATTACHMENT
FILE NAME**

SLOVMAYR.DOC

Slovakia: Background Information
Meeting/Old Town Tour with the Mayor of Bratislava

Background of the Event

Bratislava is an important administrative, political, scientific, cultural, industrial, transport and sports center in Slovakia. It is a city of great intellectual and production resources with the highest average income in the country. The city has a special place in Slovak, Austrian and Hungarian history -- 11 Hungarian kings and 7 queens were crowned here. Bratislava flourished as a royal city during the reign of Maria Theresa (1740-1780). Some 500,000 inhabitants reside in Bratislava, with an average age of 34 years.

Bratislava's chief problem today is the high cost of missing infrastructure (e.g. public transportation, street lights, sewers, and housing). Unlike other Slovak cities where the state covers the cost of public transportation system and traffic, Bratislava spends 70 percent of the city budget for this purpose. Central institutions

and offices are not required to pay taxes here, and the present tax system of equal tax distribution throughout Slovakia has a negative effect on Bratislava. The money redistributed from the state to the city budget, \$40.5 million this year, is not sufficient. To ensure self-financing, the city of Bratislava rents or sells carefully selected property. The city also issued community bonds in foreign capital markets, which have been very popular.

The Mayor of Bratislava is lobbying the Slovak parliament to work out an equitable sharing of tax revenues and to accept the European Charter of Local Governments. The city, in cooperation with the Union of Towns and the Club of Mayors (Mayor Kresanek of Bratislava is the President) are working on preparation of a new model of tax collection and distribution, better suited for local governments.

Politics plays an indisputable role in the division of finances and responsibilities among the capital and other Slovak cities, and the Mayor's alliance with the opposition has had its effect. In the recently approved law on new territorial divisions of the Slovak Republic, Bratislava lost its status as a political division, but was left with divisional responsibilities to build and finance roads and public transportation, homes for the elderly, fire stations, a zoo, municipal museum, libraries and other institutions. The government has also reviewed a proposal to move the capital of Slovakia from Bratislava to Banska Bystrica, a region in which the present government has its strongest support.

**ATTACHMENT
FILE DATE**

21 June 96 18:28

**ATTACHMENT
FILE NAME**

SLOVREPT.DOC

Slovakia: Meeting with Slovak Journalists

Context of the Event

This event will be an informal roundtable discussion for the First Lady, members of the White House Press Corps, and Slovak media representatives to exchange ideas on freedom of expression. Ambassador Johnson will be the moderator of this event, which we propose take place at Palfy Palace. We expect the event to last forty-five minutes. Slovak media from across the political spectrum and from both print and broadcast media will be invited to participate in the meeting. Interpreters will be provided for those who do not speak English, although the majority of the Slovak participants will have English language ability.

Objectives of the Event

- ☐ For the First Lady to express U.S. support for freedom of expression;
- ☐ For the First Lady to describe the role of independent media in U.S. democracy; and
- ☐ For members of the White House and Slovak press corps to meet and exchange ideas on freedom of expression.

Proposed list of Slovak Journalists to be invited:

Ivan Ceredejev, Praca (newspaper)
Peter Toth, SME (newspaper)
Jan Smolec, Slovenska Republika (newspaper)
Leopold Moravcik, Pravda (newspaper)
Tatiana Repkova, Narodna Obroda (newspaper)
Jan Fulle, Slovak Syndicate of Journalists
Robert Culen, Novy Cas (newspaper)
Olga Bakova, Slovak Radio
Martin Lengyel, Radio Twist
Stefan Hrib, Radio Free Europe
Emil Kucera, VTV (private TV station)
Tatjana Lesajova, STV (state TV)
Peter Susko, Markiza (private TV)
Viliam Kiss, freelance journalist
Oliver Brunovsky, Trend (economic newspaper)
Michal Stasz, TASR (state wire service)
Richard Lewis, Slovak Spectator (English language newspaper)

**ATTACHMENT
FILE DATE**

21 June 96 18:12

**ATTACHMENT
FILE NAME**

WAWEL.DOC

Krakov, Poland: Visit to Wawel (Va'-vel)
Castle and Cathedral

Context of the Event

More than just a reminder of Poland's medieval splendor, the Wawel Castle and Cathedral are the living repositories of the Poles' heartfelt cultural and historical pride. The royal capital for half a millennium, the castle houses, among other things, Turkish tents and banners captured by Polish King Jan Sobieski in 1683 after the Battle of Vienna, a battle considered by Poles to be decisive in preserving Western culture. The cathedral is also the emotional center of the Poles' long struggle for independence. The Tomb of Tadeusz Kosciuszko (Tah-day'-oosh Kosh-choosh'-koh), hero of both the American and Polish revolutions, has been given a place of honor there. It is traditional for foreign leaders to honor Polish culture and history by stopping at the Wawel.

You will have time for a short tour of the castle, followed by a brief meeting with consulate staff, and a short tour of the cathedral. You will meet Jerzy Turowicz (Jair'-zee Too-roh'-veech), editor of the Catholic weekly "Tygodnik Powszechny" (Ti-goad'-neek Pov-sheh'-nee), Poland's moral compass, and the leader of efforts to improve Polish-Jewish relations. A meeting with Krakow Priest Jozef Tischner (Yoo'-sef Tish'-ner), leading intellectual and active in the struggle against communism, is unconfirmed. You will also place a wreath at Kosciuszko's Tomb, reached by a flight of narrow stairs to the cathedral's catacombs.

Objectives:

- ☐ To demonstrate respect for Poland's cultural and historical heritage.
- ☐ To honor our countries' long-standing commitment to, and shared pursuit of, independence.
- ☐ To express support for Poland's progress as a democratic society.

Talking Points (if needed; no public statement or press event)

- ☐ It is a pleasure to be at a place that celebrates the richness of Polish history and culture.
- ☐ It was very moving for me to pay tribute to a hero of both our countries, who fought for the ideals of independence and freedom.

Both Tadeusz Kosciuszko (Tah- day'-oosh Kosh-choosh'-koh), as well as Kazimierz Pulaski (Ka-zee'-meer Poo-wah'-skee), remind us of our shared ideals of freedom and independence.

M S M a i l

DATE-TIME 03 July 96 21:04

FROM Wozniak, Natalie S.

CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT Lyon: June 28 Tarullo Press Briefing [UNCLASSIFIED]

TO

Abdulmalik, April B.
Albert, Ronda A.
Alijanil, Leyla
Andreasen, Steven P.
Appel, Edward J.
Armstrong, Fulton T.
Atlas, Edwin L.
Baker, Jane E.
Baker, James E.
Bakke, Kyle D.
Baldwin, Kenneth
Bassett, Leslie A.
Bass, Peter E.
Battenfield, Pat
Beardsley, Tyler S.
Beers, Rand R.
Behring, Deanna M.
Bellamy, Ralph C.
Bell, Robert G.
Bemisderfer, Dwight D.
Bendick, Gordon L.
Benjamin, Daniel
Berry, Pamela J.
Biernacki, Eileen V.
Birkland, Andrea L.
Blacker, Coit D.
Black, Todd F.
Blieberger, Marion H.
Blinken, Antony J.
Bolinski, Charlene C.
Bowker, David W.
Boynton, Peter J.
Brennan, Steven
Bresnahan, Gary E.
Brown, Dallas
Brown, Nancy E.
Bruton, Robert G.
Bryan, Lloyd D.
Bujold, Noelle D.

Burrell, Christina L.
Canty, Mary T.
Carter, Michael E.
Cicio, Kristen K.
Clark, Bronya
Clarke, Richard A.
Cooper, Kathleen H.
Cramer, Dwight M.
Cullin, Brian P.
Daadler, Ivo H.
Danvers, William C.
Darnes, Victoria J.
Davis, William K.
Deshazer, Macarthur X.
Dimel, Marsha L.
Dobbins, James F.
Dohse, Fred J.
Dory, Amanda J.
Dragone, Karen D.
Dupuy, Shawn L.
Eddy, Randolph P.
Edwards, Joan
Eggert, Tamara E.
Eisenhower, James J.
Elkind, Jonathan H.
Epstein, Gerald L.
Fairfax, Kenneth J.
Feeley, John F.
Fetig, James L.
Ficklin, John W.
Flessas, Daniel
Florio, Elaine
Fried, Daniel
Friedrich, M. K.
Fuerth, Leon S.
Fuhrman, Thomas A.
Gardner, Janice B.
Gates, Brian K.
Gebhards, John W.
George, Christopher
Gerstner, Christina L.
Gladbach, Damon J.
Glinski, David L.
Goldgeier, James M.
Gorsuch, Robert P.
Gray, Wendy
Grummon, Stephen R.
Guekel, Kathi A.
Haines, Mary A.
Hale, John E.

Hall, Wilma G.
Hamilton, Roy A.
Harding, Bruce D.
Harmon, Joyce A.
Harris, Elisa D.
Harrison, Lyle M.
Hasman, Thomas M.
Hawes, David J.
Hawkins, Ardenia R.
Heslin, Sheila N.
Hilliard, Brenda I.
Hill, Roseanne M.
Hilty, JoAnne M.
Hofmann, Stephan D.
Houck, Baerbel K.
Huggins, Peter
Hunerwadel, Joan S.
Johnson, David T.
Johnson, Natalie A.
Jones, Kerri-Ann D.
Jordan, Donald L.
Joseph, Jofi J.
Joshi, M. Kay
Kale, Dora A.
Kelly, Sandra L.
Kessinger, Jodi
Kinser-Kidane, Brenda J.
Kreczko, Alan J.
Kristoff, Sandra J.
Kyle, Robert D.
Leary, William H.
Lee, Malcolm R.
Letts, Kelly J.
Lorin, Matthew E.
Lowry, Jay E.
MacDonald, Bruce W.
Malley, Robert
Marshall, Betty A.
Marsh, Thomas S.
Martinez, Alejandro
Maxfield, Nancy H.
McCormick, Shawn H.
McIntyre, Stuart H.
Melton, Stephen D.
Merchant, Brian
Miller, Matthew E.
Millison, Cathy L.
Miscik, Judith A.
Mitsler, Elaine M.
Miyaoka, Lester H.

Moody, Angelyn D.
Moore, Lori A.
Motherway, Daniel J.
Mueller, William (Doug) D.
Naplan, Steven J.
Natoli, Kim M.
Neil, M. Elise
Norris, John J.
O'loughlin, Kathrine
Gwyn M. Parker
Parramore, Carl W.
Parris, Mark R.
Pascual, Carlos E.
Peggins, John W.
Pelofsky, Eric J.
Peters, Mary A.
Pifer, Steven K.
Kenneth M. Pollack
Poneman, Daniel B.
Porter, Gidell
Pritchard, Charles (Jack) L.
Quinn, Mary E.
Ragan, Richard F.
Ramsay, Martha S.
Reade, Evan G.
Reed, George
Reznik, Victoria (NMI)
Rice, Susan E.
Rice, Sean P.
Ritterhauff, Robin
Roach, Darren S.
Robinson, Wylma
Rosen, Daniel A.
Roundtree, Beverly J.
Salvetti, Lisa M.
Samore, Gary S.
Sanborn, Daniel R. K.
David B. Sandalow
Satterfield, David M.
Saunders, John W.
Schifter, Richard
Schmidt, John R.
Schmidt, Sandra E.
Schuker, Jill A.
Schwartz, Eric P.
Sculimbrene, Thomas A.
Seaton, James B.
Sens, Andrew D.
Sestak, Joseph A.
Sheehan, Michael A.

Showalter, Victoria A.
Sigler, Ralph
Simon, Steven N.
Simons, James R.
Smith, Michael P.
Snyder, Julie A.
Sparks, John E.
Stauffer, Helen L.
Suettinger, Robert L.
Sulser, Jack A.
Tarullo, Daniel K.
Van Tassel, David S.
Veit, Katherine M.
Vershbow, Alexander R.
Verville, Elizabeth G.
Vosika, Kara L.
Wadsworth, Valon J.
Walsh, Helen C.
Ward, JoAnn X.
Weber, Paul A.
Wechsler, William F.
Wetzel, M. Jeanne
Whitworth, Frank D.
Wiley, Mary C.
Willis, Robin M.
Wise, William M.
Witkowsky, Anne A.
Woolston, Ann E.
Wozniak, Natalie S.
Wright, Allison M.
Wright, Jay
Yorkdale, Glenn H.
Zucker, Jeremy B.
Zumwalt, James P.

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NO CC's on THIS MESSAGE

TEXT_BODY

[[TARR0628.DOC : 5473 in TARR0628.DOC]]

**ATTACHMENT
FILE DATE**

3 July 96 21:3

**ATTACHMENT
FILE NAME**

TARR0628.DOC

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Lyon, France)

For Immediate Release
June 28, 1996

PRESS BRIEFING
BY
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR ECONOMIC POLICY
AND G-7 SUMMIT SHERPA DAN TARULLO

G-7 Filing Center
Lyon, France

7:05 P.M. (L)

MR. MCCURRY: Let me once again present Dan Tarullo who will brief on the session just concluded. I will then give you a little preview of some of the President's thoughts for the dinner that he will participate in this evening. And we will basically then call it a day. Dan will give a very short readout on the dinner to your pool this evening, but we plan no further briefings on this.

And I have to get Mr. Tarullo out in about 15 minutes, so we'll make this brief.

MR. TARULLO: It's a brief briefing on one session. It's only been one session since I talked to you last. This was the global issue session which, as you recall, is new to this summit. It pulls together the issues that fall between economics and traditional foreign policy.

This afternoon the leaders dealt with crime, with terrorism a bit again -- although, as you know, last night, that was the major subject of dinner -- with United Nations reform, and development with environment issues, which turned out to be the major subject of the discussion. There was also a little bit of

discussion
of the nuclear summit follow-up.

As I said, the principal discussion was about the environment. I would say it took probably an hour of the, roughly, hour and a half session. And I'll say a few words about that in a moment.

I should mention that there was a bit more talk about terrorism. President Clinton discussed the drugs and crime agendas as well. He, in particular, talked about the 40 recommendations which the leaders are all obviously in favor of and which I anticipate will be endorsed in the Chairman's Statement tomorrow.

He indicated the ways in which some of those recommendations can be used to fight terrorism, as well as fighting crime, as well as fighting drug trafficking. He proposed, and he was certainly seconded by a number of the leaders, that the implementation of these had to proceed apace. He indicated his intent to focus on this issue consistently between now and the Denver summit next year.

I think that was it on crime. Yes, there was some discussion as well, I think, of the U.S. efforts against drug trafficking generally. One or two other leaders commented on the importance of the investment that the United States had been willing to make in the fight against drug trafficking, and indicated their belief that that needed to be done by other countries as well.

Now, on the environment. This issue was scheduled as one of the five to be discussed. As I say, it ended up to be the major part of the discussion. What was probably most interesting about it was that clearly the leaders were off of their talking points rather quickly and speaking from experience. There were various discussions of environmental issues involving the Great Lakes, the Caspian Sea, the Mediterranean Sea, Botswana, rain forests, and the Antarctic.

It may be that some other sherpa was briefing his guy better than I was briefing my guy, but we didn't have talking

points
on all that stuff in the President's materials, and so my strong suspicion is it was coming from their own experiences. It certainly was the case for the President.

Some of the things that emerged from the discussion were, I think, basically a high-level political focus on the various climate -- excuse me, various environmental negotiations that are coming up next year: the review of the Rio Summit on Biodiversity, the climate change convention negotiations that will also be occurring next year, and a number of others as well. There was some considerable interest in continuing contacts among the eight between the sessions of the summit; I think some sense that there was a coordinated need both to push compliance with existing agreements, which is a U.S. priority, and also to lay the groundwork for successful negotiations of new agreements next year.

Among other points the President made was the importance of standing firm for environmental protection at home. He gave some indication of his belief that the last couple of years had entailed a significant political discourse in the United States about the worth of environmental protection; indicated his belief that his position winning out, that the public at large expected environmental protection and supported efforts to maintain environmental protection at home.

This a number of leaders applied to international environmental agreements as well, and there was a good deal of discussion about how, in practical terms, some choices can be made, some assistance can be generated -- excuse me, directed towards developing countries in such a way as to promote sustainable environmental policies, an actually fairly, again, non-talking-point-oriented discussion on the relative value of legal incentives, legal disincentives, and legally binding instruments. It was more technical, and more technically competent, than you might have expected.

On U.N. reform, there was some discussion of a follow-up to the Halifax agenda. I would say the general view was that there had been some progress in the year since Halifax, but not nearly enough; that there are still a number of practices within the various U.N. agencies and the U.N. system itself, which are wasteful. A couple of leaders indicated things that the U.N. is still doing, which in their view are a tad on the anachronistic side. For example, the decolonization committee, which apparently only deals with one colony in the world now.

There was also some discussion of why it was necessary -- not discussion, but another example, of why it was felt useful for the U.N. to develop a large report on high-speed trains experience in Japan to deliver to poor sub-Saharan African countries, which are unlikely in the near future to be putting in high-speed rail systems.

On the nuclear safety summit follow-up, there was -- it was actually quite a brief discussion. To the degree there was a focus, it was on the program to combat -- prevent and combat illicit trafficking in nuclear materials.

Let's see, I think that's probably it.

Q Any discussion of Boutros-Ghali?

MR. TARULLO: None.

Q What about the President's plans to bring up Lebed's remarks about foreign culture and religious sects that he wants to ban from Russia?

MR. MCCURRY: We're checking now with Secretary Christopher to see if that may have arisen in any discussion he had with Foreign Minister Primakov. If it is not raised in tonight's working dinner, the President will mostly likely inquire about that in his bilateral meeting with Prime Minister Chernomyrdin tomorrow.

Q What is the President's general attitude, having read these remarks?

MR. MCCURRY: Well, he's heard of these remarks, and they, of course, cause the United States concern. We will seek some sort of clarification because the remarks as they've been reported do not seem consistent with freedom of expression and tolerance of religious diversity that one would expect in an emerging democracy.

Q Was there any news on Yeltsin's health and these rumors that are going on?

MR. TARULLO: News on his health?

Q Yes.

MR. MCCURRY: The only information available to us at that point is the statement, public statement, that you've all seen, Chief of Staff Ilyushin made recently in Moscow. We have no further information beyond what has been publicly reported by the Russian Federation.

Q What was Prime Minister Chernomyrdin's contribution to these discussions and how was he received?

MR. TARULLO: As you know, from the earlier briefing, I can't attribute specific things to him. Let me just characterize his participation in general, which is that he was actually quite engaged. He commented on a number of issues that were raised -- the various global issues. I think that it wouldn't be a breach of the rules to indicate his general supportiveness for a lot of the efforts within this special session.

I will take note that at one point, a colleague of mine who is fluent in Russian, overheard the Prime Minister saying under his breath that, you know, he had no preparation on this topic so he would just go ahead and speak on it. And it was actually quite an eloquent presentation. So I think that what he actually displayed is he knows a good deal about a lot of these issues.

Q About the environment?

MR. TARULLO: The environment, yes.

Q Either today or last night did the leaders go into any detail, point-by-point detail on the 40 points? For example, one of these talks about establishing a central authority for terrorism -- what does that mean?

MR. TARULLO: The President talked today in -- he didn't go down point by point, but he talked about a number of the categories and emphasized some of his concerns. There wasn't discussion, though, of what does X mean or what does Y mean.

In fact, one of the things you'll probably note if you've now seen the set of recommendations is they are generally technical. They are not big picture things. They were not intended to be. The whole purpose of this exercise from last year to this year was to get beyond generalities and get to specific stuff which would matter on the ground.

Q Yesterday when the terrorist statement was put out we were told that when Chernomyrdin arrived today he would make it a P-8 statement. Did that occur? In other words, has Russia now subscribed to the statement issued yesterday on terrorism?

MR. TARULLO: Yes, I'm told that he made an arrival statement endorsing it. All I can tell you is the indications we've had from our Russian colleagues have been that they are extremely supportive. That wasn't discussed specifically in the meeting, though.

MR. MCCURRY: I've got to let Dan go. Let me give you a brief preview of the President's intentions for this evening's working dinner before he and the spouses go off to the reception and the fireworks.

There was one discussion from this afternoon that was held over until this evening; they will discuss AIDS and infectious diseases with Prime Minister Prodi leading that portion of the discussion. They didn't get to that item this afternoon. They

will
pick that up at dinner tonight. And, of course, the President
will
comment on the infectious diseases initiative that the Vice
President
announced on June 12th in his comments on that portion.

They also will have a general discussion on
geopolitical issues, the Middle East peace process. There will
be an
opportunity for Prime Minister Chernomyrdin to reflect on some of
the
issues that have been addressed prior to his arrival. Certainly
there will be discussion of the direction of market economic
reforms,
the facilitations by the IMF of economic change in Russia, and a
general discussion on those issues. And then the President will
lead
a discussion about the Middle East peace process in which he
plans
to reiterate many of things that have been said publicly by U.S.
officials on the peace process itself.

That's this evening's dinner. I'm giving you the
readout on the dinner now so you can all hopefully have some
dinner
yourselves. And we will -- Dan will make contact with the pool
after
the dinner and point out anything that didn't happen that we had
anticipated happening.

He will -- the President will describe some of
Secretary Christopher's contacts with President Mubarak after the
Arab
summit, his discussions with Prime Minister Netanyahu. He will
stress the need to see what direction develops in the peace
process
as the parties stay engaged on those issues that are outlined in
the
dialogue certainly between the Israelis and the Palestinians. He
will assess the prospects for the Syrian track. Most of that will
be
familiar with those of you who have covered the process closely.
The
President will also likely point out the need to remain firm in
calling for complete compliance with U.N. Security Council
resolutions with respect to Iraq, particularly in light of the
troubles that Mr. Ekeus and UNSCOM have experienced most recently.

Beyond that he was also scheduled to do a discussion

about Iran, but I gather from the briefing we had earlier that a substantial portion of that conversation may have occurred in part at lunch.

That's the evening program.

Q Lebed's appointment, his demeanor, the junking, the cashiering, the sacking of so many officials by Yeltsin -- does the President see any need and will he use this occasion to get some reaffirmation that the guy he is backing so avidly is an unswerving reformer?

MR. MCCURRY: The President has often sought from those who have dialogue at high levels with the Russian Federation, and certainly in his own conversations and communications with President Yeltsin, confirmation that the direction of reform remains focused on those changes that will bring greater market economics, greater political liberalization, enhanced human rights and political freedom and more democracy to the people of Russia. There will be nothing inconsistent about that in his discussions with Prime Minister Chernomyrdin. He looks forward to an assessment of -- from Prime Minister Chernomyrdin -- about the current political situation in Russia, but it clearly is a vibrant and dynamic political chemistry that reflects the reality that a presidential election is days away.

Q On another subject, what can you say now that you couldn't say earlier and we haven't heard much about, about Marceca taking the Fifth Amendment today?

MR. MCCURRY: I gather that the White House has been dealing with that. There is a statement from Mr. Fabiani that's available. The President heard briefly about it and expressed his disappointment that someone who once worked at the White House would not be fully cooperative with legitimate inquiry, posing

legitimate
questions that need answers.

Q Who is this?

MR. MCCURRY: Marceca, Helen.

Anything else?

Q Mike, since, as Dan said, these are meant to be
specific measures, not just generalities, are you going to be
able to
provide any more detail for us on what these 40 mean in real
world?

MR. MCCURRY: We had Joan Spero here earlier. The
Washington Post needs a little more detail on the list of 40.

Thank you, everybody. And that's -- we will call it
quits here for this evening. As I said, the only thing I
anticipate,
absent any breaking news, is a readout to the pool.

Q Menu tonight?

MR. MCCURRY: The menu for this evening's dinner. We
will see if we can get someone from the pool to retrieve that and
make that available. Maybe in some of the background -- is this
the
dinner they're doing the collection of three-star chefs, or was
that
last night?

Okay, thank you all. We'll see you tomorrow.

END 7:21 P.M. (L)

M S M a i l

DATE-TIME 25 July 96 21:59
FROM Bendick, Gordon L.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT Update [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Bendick, Gordon L.
Burrell, Christina L.
Danvers, William C.
Davis, William K.
CARBON_COPY NO CC's on THIS MESSAGE
TEXT_BODY

DOD APPROPRIATIONS: White and Gen Ralston hosted the Approps Defense Subc and MILCON staffs this morning for breakfast. Discussed Saudi terrorism with them, as well as the Approps Conference. On Saudi, DOD told them of their plans to enhance security (primarily with MILCON funds). Staff plans to work throughout the August recess on DOD and MILCON issues. Members will engage in September. Staff was hopeful that the Auth Conference would be completed, simplifying their Conference. Bill Young also has had a minor relapse following his bypass surgery, and needs the extra month to fully recover.

DOD AUTHORIZATION CONFERENCE: Conferees and staff met throughout the day to resolve the remaining issues. The Conferees are working to complete the remaining issues by Thursday night (late) or Friday morning to ensure that the Senate can get the DOD Bill to the floor prior to the August recess. Should that not happen, it is possible that the Bill may not receive Senate floor time at all and they would proceed with only an Approps Bill. Members are still negotiating several issues listed below:

- AMB demarcation/multilateralization - Senate is working to get these issues put on the upcoming "Defend America" debate, while the House is trying to keep these in the DOD Auth Bill. Senators are aware these are "showstoppers", and the House is apparently unconcerned. Senate staff is convinced that the House will recede on this.

- Depot privatization - the debate among Members continues. We are told that some are advocating different rules of privatization for the Texas base than for the California base. This issue is reported to be holding up the completion of the entire Conference.

- Social issues - We are told that these issues will be resolved acceptably

to the Admin. HIV will be deleted, Abortion will be deleted, and gays in the military will be status quo.

- White House Comm Agency - Staff has agreed that the outcome should be that the WH must reimburse DOD for services other than telecommunications. Telecommunications is undefined in the Conference language. WH has been advised and is looking at this provision to ascertain the impact, potential cost, etc.

- Nunn-Lugar II - We are told that Members have resolved this and staff is writing up the details. The domestic program remains essentially intact and minor changes will be made to the international program. The Coordinator position has been watered down to a provision that will be acceptable to us.

- Glenn sanctions/Weldon - Glenn's amendment has changed to the extent that State finds it acceptable. The Weldon sanctions amendment has been changed to a reporting requirement.

HAITI EXERCISES: DOD put out a correspondents' memo today regarding the initiation of exercises in Haiti involving US Armed Forces, primarily the Army and Marines. These monthly exercises are designed for joint forces to practice increased force protection for deployed US forces. Calls to the Hill will be made tomorrow by DOD, State and us after DOD develops talking points and we clear them.

M S M a i l

DATE-TIME 26 July 96 11:26
FROM Sestak, Joseph A.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT RE: Legislative Update [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Piccone, Theodore J.
CARBON_COPY NO CC's on THIS MESSAGE
TEXT_BODY

Ted, I think you have a good point. r,Joe

From: Piccone, Theodore J.
To: Davis, William K.; Dobbins, James F.; Sestak, Joseph A.
CC: /R, Record at A1
Subject: FW: Legislative Update [UNCLASSIFIED]
Date: Friday, July 26, 1996 08:04 AM

The little I've heard about the Domenici amendment on Mexico is all bad. This will strengthen the hand of anti-US factions in Mexican military who want to see closer US-Mexico mil-mil relations fail. It also raises the volume of anti-Mexico rhetoric that increases the chance of breaking the camel's back on our CD cooperation. We had heard last week that the Mexicans were very close to pulling back because of persistent questioning by Helms on the helo transfer. We should get Gen. McCaffrey and DoD on board to fight this in conference.

From: Davis, William K.
To: @ALLNSC - NSC Staff; @VP - VP Natl Security Affairs
CC: /R, Record at A1; @LEGISLAT-Legislative Affairs
Subject: FW: Legislative Update [UNCLASSIFIED]
Date: Thursday, July 25, 1996 10:34 PM

From: Davis, William K.
To: @UP - APNSA Special Assistants; @NSA - Natl Security Advisor;
Soderberg,
Nancy E.
CC: /N, NonRecord at A1; Fuerth, Leon S.; Wise, William M.;
@LEGISLAT-Legislative Affairs
Subject: Legislative Update[UNCLASSIFIED]
Date: Thursday, July 25, 1996 10:33 PM

Note for Tony, Sandy, and Nancy:

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FOREIGN OPERATIONS: The Senate largely completed action on the FY '97 Foreign Operations bill tonight. Votes on last amendments and final passage expected occur tomorrow morning. In today's action, several of our key issues were resolved in ways we can support, but new amendments were added that are objectionable which we will need to strip or modify in conference.

- - Burma - a Cohen/Feinstein/Chafee amendment was adopted by voice vote after a motion to table it failed by a vote of 45 to 54. It replaces the McConnell language in the bill that would have imposed immediate mandatory economic sanctions against Burma. The Cohen version tracks relatively closely with Administration policy, but will require some further tuning in Conference. Kudos to Eric Schwartz for lots of work on this.

- - Brown's NATO Enlargement amendment was adopted 81 to 16

- - a Dorgan/Hatfield amendment to impose a "code of conduct" on arms sales by forcing countries to meet certain criteria before arms could be sold to them was defeated 65 to 35

- - a Smith amendment to prohibit our planned \$1.5M legal reform program in Vietnam was defeated by a vote of 43 to 56

- - a Helms amendment to stop voluntary contributions to UN organizations if the UN imposes taxes on US citizens, or borrows from international institutions was adopted 70 to 28 - we will need to work this amendment hard in conference

- - a Coverdell amendment to increase the counternarcotics budget to the President's request by cutting IO&P and Development Assistance was adopted 51 to 46

- - a Domenici amendment requiring Mexico to meet numerous counternarcotics criteria or forego their IMET (\$1M) was adopted 90 to 3

- - a McCain amendment to establish a counter-terrorism certification process was adopted 96 to 0

We have yet to see the actual text of many of these amendments and several other amendments were adopted en bloc by voice vote (including, we believe, amendments to increase IDA and establish MEDBank) - we will have a fuller readout on these tomorrow.

M S M a i l

DATE-TIME 31 July 96 19:53
FROM Wetzel, M. Jeanne
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT RE: Legislative Update [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Danvers, William C.
CARBON_COPY Kessinger, Jodi
TEXT_BODY

Note from NES: "Bill, when you say Asia Pacific network can be funded, does that mean it is? Did we get what we wanted? What is McDermott meeting for?"

From: Danvers, William C.
To: @UP - APNSA Special Assistants; @NSA - Natl Security Advisor;
Soderberg,
Nancy E.
CC: /R, Record at A1; Fuerth, Leon S.; Wise, William M.;
@LEGISLAT-Legislative Affairs
Subject: Legislative Update [UNCLASSIFIED]
Date: Tuesday, July 30, 1996 08:26 PM

Note for Tony, Sandy and Nancy:

TERRORISM PACKAGE: Two meetings today. First one difficult, inconclusive.

Speaker/Lott proposal is to establish a blue ribbon commission to study terrorism. They have not seemed incline to deal with black powder and taggants. Will get a further read out on tonight's meeting. Prognosis as of morning's meeting is that this may not go anywhere right now.

MEETINGS: Tony and Nancy meet with Ad hoc Ct. on Irish Affairs tomorrow and
Rep. McDermott on Africa on Thurs.

-- Chris before HIRC tomorrow and SFRC on Thurs.

CJS: marked up in Senate subcommittee today - even though Gregg had approximately \$700M less than House to work with (and House bill was already veto bait), he crafted a bill designed to garner support. Highlights:

- - created a \$150M counterterrorism account (carved out of existing programs) for agencies to draw upon to fund anti-terrorist initiatives;

- - protected core funding of State Department, giving it \$20M more than the House for operating expenses;
- - one of hardest hit accounts was Contributions to International Organizations, cut to \$555M from a request of \$875M;
- - UN peacekeeping funded at House level, with no additional funding for arrears;
- - Cuba Broadcasting is fully funded;
- - Asia-Pacific Network/Radio Free Asia can be fully funded out of international broadcasting account;
- - Asia Foundation zeroed out (House fully funded it), but East-West Center funded at current levels (House had zeroed it out) setting stage for compromises in Conference;
- - Livingston's restrictive language on the Standing Consultative Commission was kept OFF the Senate bill, but ACDA's operating budget cut to \$30M (from a request of \$48M and a current level of \$35M);
- - NED was ZEROED OUT, getting none of their \$30M request, with Gregg staff saying they are banking on NED's supporters (Republican and Democrat) rallying to find money to restore NED's funding.
- - ACDA funding was cut dramatically from a request of \$48 million to \$30 million.

During peacekeeping debate, Sen. Kerrey harshly criticized our Bosnia policy, calling it "like the face of a stroke victim", with the military half of the mission performing effectively but the civilian program producing nothing. Full Committee markup is scheduled for Thursday afternoon. We will coordinate with other agencies and make calls to support getting the NED funding back.

FOREIGN OPERATIONS: Conference still pending tomorrow. McConnell called

Christopher asking us to say we would veto if bill goes below Senate funding level - OMB formulating SAP saying President's Sr. Advisers would recommend veto on funding below the Senate. McConnell and Leahy also pressing for our "bottom line" on population language - State, AID and others working to develop proposals.

- - We are working other issues as well including:

-- KEDO

-- IDA

- Russia/Iran waiver
- Turkey/Azeri language
- Domenici Mexico
- MEDBanks and Jordan debt
- Jerusalem

IRAN-LIBYA: Keen Hill interest in participating in any signing ceremony.

DOD AUTHORIZATION CONFERENCE: The Conferees finished their work on the Bill and the staff began their wrap-up today. Key issues are listed below.

- ABM Demarcation/Multilateralization - The Conference deleted all legislation provisions in regard to these areas. In the Statement of the Managers, the Conferees plan to issue instructions to the Admin that tell us to submit ABM Treaty changes to the Senate for their advice and consent as they represent substantive changes to the Treaty.

- Depot Privatization - The Conference left the current 60/40 split of maintenance work intact. While this doesn't help our efforts to privatize the closing bases at Sacramento or San Antonio, it is an improvement on the position the Conference was going to give us a day ago. Also, the Air Force has informed us that they can live with this split til the FY 98 Bill.

- Social Issues - The status quo position was maintained in regard to Gays in the military, HIV discharges and abortio. The pornography provision prohibiting the sale of men's magazines in the BX/PX stores remained in the Bill.

- Nunn-Lugar II - N-L II remained as edited by the Admin a week ago. The existing infrastructure will be used for the Coordinator position. Posse Comitatus waiver provisions remain in the Bill.

- Bob Bell deserves great credit for all his hard work.

HELMS LETTER ON CWC: Helms has sent a letter to the President as a follow up to an earlier letter asking numerous questions about the Russians intent to ratify CWC. This letter notes that CWC coming to the Senate floor is contingent on Helms getting all his questions answered and document requests satisfied. This letter specifically requests documents from the last Gore-Cherno meeting, including letters between the Principals. Copies of this letter have been provided to the OVP, NSC and relevant agencies. The original response to Helms is in WH Leg, and will be with the President tomorrow. We are working with State, ACDA and WH LA on this.

HIRC HEARING: In early September the HIRC intends to hold a hearing

regarding US counter-narcotic assistance to Colombia, including the proposed UH-60 helo sale. This hearing is planned to discuss legitimate needs of the Colombian military and police force. The hearing is likely to be very political. The planned witnesses are as follows: STATE - Gelbard, McNamara, and Davidow; DOD - OSD/ISA witness, Sheridan and Gen Wes Clark.

NATO ENLARGEMENT: House and Senate staff met today to discuss the content of the NATO Bill and the best vehicle for its passage. On content, they are very close to an agreement. They plan to designate three countries and leave the President a great deal of flexibility on the question of Slovenia. Regarding the vehicle, the staff is debating two options: a stand-alone bill vice keeping it attached to the Foreign Ops Approps Bill. The staff will go with a free-standing bill if the Senate can get a UC through the Senate. Thus far the Senate has been unwilling to accept a UC.

M S M a i l

DATE-TIME 21 August 96 14:43
FROM Jones, Kerri-Ann D.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Blinken, Antony J.
Dohse, Fred J.
Naplan, Steven J.
CARBON_COPY NO CC's on THIS MESSAGE
TEXT_BODY

[[EID.DOC : 3641 in EID.DOC]]

The attached fact sheet is an update of one we had submitted earlier. This topic has a health security dimension as well as a counterterrorism element. The improved surveillance systems that are needed for the "naturally" evolving/appearing diseases --e.g. Lyme's Disease or HIV/AIDS, are the same systems that would be needed to track and respond to the release of biological weapons. There has been much in the press about this lately... Let me know if you want any further info.

Other fact sheets we could provide include -- 1) international S&T cooperation; 2) Fissile material; and 3) Protection of Critical Infrastructure. Item 1 is unique to OSTP and I will send this on to you asap.. The others are probably already covered by other NSC Directorates. If so, would you please send me copies? thanks.

**ATTACHMENT
FILE DATE** 21 August 96 14:20
**ATTACHMENT
FILE NAME** EID.DOC

EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASES

"Emerging infectious diseases present one of the most significant health and security challenges facing the global community. Through President Clinton's leadership, we now have the first national policy to deal with this serious international problem."

Vice President Gore, Remarks to the annual meeting of the National Council for International Health, Crystal City, Virginia, June 12, 1996.

Emerging infectious diseases such as Ebola, drug-resistant tuberculosis, and HIV/AIDS present one of the most significant health and security challenges facing the global community. Deaths from infectious disease have risen sharply over the past decade in the United States and globally. In the United States alone, the death rate from infectious diseases, excluding HIV/AIDS, rose by 22 percent between 1980 and 1992. Contributing factors, such as climate change, ecosystem disturbance, increased movement of people and goods, and the deterioration of public health infrastructures, show no sign of abatement. Addressing this challenge requires a global strategy as most cities in the United States are within a 36-hour commercial flight of any area of the world -- less time than the incubation period of many infectious diseases. Furthermore, the United States is vulnerable to a release of biological agents by rogue nations or terrorists, which could result in the spread of infectious diseases.

Our most effective means to protect the health of U.S. citizens against diseases from within our borders and beyond our shores is a strategy of surveillance, prevention, and response.

A RECORD OF ACCOMPLISHMENT

The Clinton Administration has announced a new policy that will put into place a national response to the growing threat of infectious diseases -- a response that involves a coordinated response of basic research, training, public health programs, foreign assistance, and security measures. Internationally, the U.S. will work with multilateral organizations and other countries to improve world-wide disease surveillance, reporting and response, while encouraging other countries to make infectious disease detection and control national priorities.

_ Reviewed the existing national and international mechanisms for surveillance, response, and prevention through the National Science and Technology Council Committee (NSTC) on International Science, Engineering and Technology (CISSET). Published the findings as the NSTC report, "Infectious Disease -- A Global Health Threat,"

which was widely released.

_ Released a Presidential Decision Directive, laying out a strategy for establishing a worldwide infectious disease surveillance and response system, expanding certain federal agency mandates to better protect U.S. citizens from emerging infectious diseases, strengthening research to improve diagnosis, treatment, and preventative measures.

_ Created a Task Force on Emerging Infectious Diseases, co-chair by CDC and OSTP, which is responsible for the implementation of the Presidential Decision Directive.

_ Raised the visibility of emerging infectious diseases with our international partners through a number of bilateral and multilateral fora, such as the U.S.-South Africa Binational Commission, the Gore-Chernomyrdin Commission, the U.S.-Japan Common Agenda, and APEC.

_ Laid the groundwork for establishing a regional surveillance and response center in South Africa under the rubric of the U.S.-South Africa Binational Commission

THE CHALLENGES AHEAD

The Clinton Administration is committed to protecting U.S. citizens from the threats posed by emerging infectious diseases. The President's FY97 budget reflects this commitment by calling for a \$26M increase in the Centers for Disease Control's budget for Emerging Infectious Diseases from \$18.4M to \$44.4M. Since the Vice President announced the President's new policy on June 12, the Task Force on Emerging Infectious Diseases has begun to implement the steps called for in the PDD, including:

ù Enhance the surveillance and response components of our domestic public health infrastructure. Establish a national electronic network for surveillance and response in

cooperation with State and local governments, international organizations, the private sector, and public health and medical communities.

ù Enhance biomedical and biobehavioral research efforts on emerging infectious diseases.

ù Encourage expanded formal training for health care providers in emerging infectious diseases.

ù Review and update regulations for screening and quarantine at ports of entry into the United States and make information about ill international travelers more accessible to domestic health authorities.

ù Encourage other nations and international organizations to assign higher priority to emerging infectious diseases and support the World Health Organization and other bodies in playing a stronger role in emerging infectious diseases.

ù Expand missions and mandates of relevant U.S. Government agencies to contribute to a worldwide infectious disease network.

ù Develop outreach program to State and local governments and the private sector, including domestic and international NGO's and industry groups.

Last Update: August 13, 1996

M S M a i l

DATE-TIME 21 August 96 15:46
FROM Naplan, Steven J.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT FW: EID Fact Sheet [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Naplan, Steven J.
CARBON_COPY NO CC's on THIS MESSAGE
TEXT_BODY

From: Naplan, Steven J.
To: Blinken, Antony J.
CC: /R, Record at A1
Subject: EID Fact Sheet [UNCLASSIFIED]
Date: Wednesday, August 21, 1996 03:45 PM

[[EID.DOC : 3912 in EID.DOC]]

this is curious ... I've never actually tasked anyone for an Emerging Infectious Diseases Fact Sheet.

Can't hurt, though ...

for your review.

**ATTACHMENT
FILE DATE** 21 August 96 15:44
**ATTACHMENT
FILE NAME** EID.DOC

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Last Update: August 13, 1996

STATUS:

Jones drafted: 8/21

SN to Blinken: 8/21

saved as:ffact/eid.doc

M S M a i l

DATE-TIME 28 August 96 16:46
FROM Fuhrman, Thomas A.
CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT DOD appropriations bills [UNCLASSIFIED]
TO Jones, Kerri-Ann D.
CARBON_COPY Epstein, Gerald L.
MacDonald, Bruce W.
Ward, JoAnn X.

TEXT_BODY

Attached is my almost-complete analysis of the House and Senate defense appropriations bills. The analysis of 6.1, 6.2, and 6.3 is complete; the rest has some holes.

There are some obvious concerns with both bills (especially in the NMD/TMD area, weapons in space, and dual use programs). Many of these concerns have probably already been expressed in SAPs, but I do not yet have copies of any SAPs that have gone out.

[[BUDGTRK.DOC : 4141 in BUDGTRK.DOC]]

**ATTACHMENT
FILE DATE**

28 August 96 16:31

**ATTACHMENT
FILE NAME**

BUDGTRK.DOC
Printed on

Defense Appropriations Actions -- FY1997

Item

Magnitude

Difference

President
House

Senate
House
Senate

Defense Basic Science
(6.1)
See Table 2.

\$1.16 billion

\$1.18 billion

\$1.23 billion

+\$25 million

+\$74 million

Exploratory
Development (6.2)
See Table 3.

\$2. 7 billion

\$2.94 billion

\$2.88 billion

+\$247
million

+\$179
million

Advanced Technology
(6.3)
See Table 4.

\$3.37 billion

\$3.42 billion

\$3.8 billion

+\$57 million

+\$435
million

Nunn-Lugar

\$328 million

\$303
million

Assumes \$20 million "excess funds" are available in fissile material storage facility program. Reduces \$4 million in chemical weapons destruction and \$1 million in "other program support".

\$328 million

-\$25 million

- - -

Nunn-Lugar II

\$207 million

Advanced Research
Projects Agency

\$2.2 billion

\$8 million provided for continued research in advanced telecommunications and emergency medical services, involving US Army Medical Research and Materiel Command.

DARPA is directed to continue the Reuse Technology Adoption Program (RTAP) from within available budget resources.

DARPA should use cooperative agreements or other agreements authority to enhance transition possibilities and expand cooperation with other agencies in the Center of Excellence for Research in Ocean Science.

Landmine Detection and
Demining Technology

\$12.1 million to initiate the development and testing of a vehicular mounted mine detection system; \$4 million to continue and accelerate development and testing of a standoff ground penetrating radar to detect, classify, and identify land mines.

Ballistic Missile Defense Organization

National Missile Defense

\$437 million

\$858 million

+\$350
million

Theater High Altitude Area
Defense (THAAD)

\$482 million

\$622 million

+\$140
million

Navy Upper Tier

\$58 million

\$304 million

\$304 million

+\$246
million

+\$246
million

Corps Sam (MEADS)

\$56 million

- - -

\$45 million

-\$56 million

-\$11 million

Support Technologies/Follow
on Technologies:

Applied Research

\$94 million

\$94 million

\$104 million

- - -

+\$10 million

Advanced Technology
Development

\$132 million

\$172 million

\$272 million

+\$40 million

+\$140
millionDOD
Counterproliferation

\$200 million

N/A

N/A

+\$140
millionNonproliferation &
Arms Control
technology

\$5 billion

N/A

N/A

Table 2. Defense Basic Science (6.1)
Program Funding Adjustments Greater than \$10 million

House
Senate
Army

\$14.3 million reduction in Defense Research Sciences, with studies and analysis FFRDCs limited to their FY96 levels (accounting for the reduction).

Navy

\$10 million reduction in Defense Research Sciences, with studies and analysis FFRDCs limited to their FY96 levels (accounting for the reduction).

Air
Force

Defense-Wide

\$20 million increase in University Research Initiatives.

\$14 million increase in University Research Initiatives, including \$20 million for a Defense Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (DEPSCoR), a \$10 million general reduction carried forward from Senate

authorization action, and other changes.

\$20.3 million increase in Defense Research Sciences, including \$25 million for an optoelectronics consortia and other changes.

\$7.5 million increase (unrequested) for ASAT.

Table 3. Exploratory Development (6.2)
Program Funding Adjustments Greater than \$10 million

House

Senate

Army

\$11.1 million increase for ballistics technology --
\$7.5 million for liquid propellant development;
\$3.6 million for electric gun development.

\$10 million increase in environmental quality
technology -- unexploded ordnance remediation at
Jefferson Proving Ground (IN) and a waste water
treatment test bed at Bremerton, WA.

\$75 million increase for medical technology.

\$12 million increase in materials technology,
including \$8 million High Modulus PAN-based
graphite fiber, \$4million Hardened Materials
Program.

\$12.5 million increase in missile technology,
including \$7 million advanced solid state dye
lasers, \$5.5 million kinetic energy missile
technology.

\$28.4 million increase for environmental quality
technology, including \$10 million for the Plasma
Energy Pyrolysis System (PEPS).

Navy

\$12.5 million increase in materials, electronics, and computer technology: \$10 million for wide band semiconductors; \$2.5 million for wood substitutes for waterfront structures.

\$10 million increase for continental shelf oceanographic and environmental measurements.

\$14.8 million increase in surface/aerospace surveillance and weapons technology in accordance with House authorization action.

\$21.0 million increase for surface ship technology, including \$10 million for developing composite material.

\$12.5 million increase in Materials, Electronics, and Computer Technology, including \$5 million for new processes for Navy aircraft skins, \$5 million for the Advanced Materials Intelligent Processing Center, and \$2.5 million for carbon reinforced, recycled thermoplastic engineered lumber.

\$22.0 million increase in Oceanographic and Atmospheric Technology, including \$13 million for National Oceanographic Partnerships.

Air Force

\$26.9 million increase for Phillips Laboratory -- \$7 million for integrated high payoff rocket propulsion technology; \$9.8 million for the rocket system launch program; \$10.1 million for the MightySat program.

\$14.5 million for Phillips Laboratory exploratory development, including \$7.5 million for High Frequency Active Auroral Research Program (HAARP) and \$7 million for integrated high payoff rocket propulsion technology.

Defense-Wide

\$23 million increase for Defense Nuclear Agency (now called Defense Special Weapons Agency).

\$10 million increase in support technologies/follow-on technologies (BMDO) for a wide bandgap electronics program targeting development of gallium nitride and silicon carbide as semiconductors, and will be affiliated with an academic institution as described in the Senate Defense Authorization Bill.

\$20 million increase for the Flat Panel Display program.

Table 4. Advanced Technology Development (6.3) Program Funding Adjustments Greater than \$10 million

House
Senate
Army

\$100 million increase for breast cancer research.

\$15 million increase for air-to-air missile testing on the Apache helicopter.

\$15.6 million increase for weapons and munitions advanced technology.

\$15 million increase (from \$2.9 million requested) for military HIV research.

\$16.1 million increase for landmine warfare and barrier advanced technology, including \$12.1 million to initiate the development and testing of a vehicular mounted mine detection system; \$4 million to continue and accelerate development and testing of a standoff ground penetrating radar to detect, classify, and identify land mines.

\$175.5 million increase in Medical Advanced Technology, including \$150 million for breast cancer research and \$15 million for tissue replacement technology.

\$12.5 million increase for Command and Control Advanced Technology.

\$12 million increase for military HIV research.

\$15 million reduction in Global Surveillance/Air Defense/Precision Strike technology, specifically Survivable Armed Reconnaissance on the Digital Battlefield.

Navy

\$41.8 million increase for the Marine Corps Advanced Technology Demonstration.

\$20.1 million increase for medical development.

\$34.4 million reduction for advanced technology transition.

\$12 million increase for air systems and weapons advanced technology in accordance with House authorization action.

\$41.5 million increase for the Marine Corps Advanced Technology Demonstration (ATD), including \$40 million for Sea Dragon advanced distributed simulation.

\$25 million increase in Environmental Quality and Logistics Advanced Technology, specifically for Smart Base.

\$13 million reduction in Advanced Technology Transition.

Air
Force

\$10.0 million increase for specific projects in space and missile rocket propulsion.

\$31 million increase in advanced spacecraft technology, including \$25 million for reusable launch vehicle technologies, \$3 million for miniature satellite threat reporting system, and \$2 million for satellite power storage and distribution technology.

\$25 million increase for advanced weapons technology -- \$10 million for laser induced microwave emissions technology; \$15 million for space laser imaging technology.

\$50 million increase in Advanced Spacecraft Technology for Clementine II.

\$20 million increase in Advanced Weapons Technology for excimer laser technology, including \$10 million for the Laser Induced Microwave Emissions (LIME) program and \$10 million for the high resolution imaging program for space object identification, with testing and evaluation to be done at White Sands Missile Range where possible.

Defense-Wide

\$43.4 increase for experimental evaluation of major innovative technologies -- \$10 million for high temperature superconducting; \$10 million for Geosar; \$10 million for shallow water antisubmarine warfare.

\$25 million provided (none requested) for DOD/VA cooperative medical research.

\$15 million provided (none requested) for explosives demilitarization technology per authorization action.

\$313 million reduction in dual use programs, to eliminate: the Dual Use Applications Program (\$250 million); the Commercial Technology Insertion Program (\$48.4 million); and the Joint Technology Insertion Program (\$14.5 million).

\$40 million increase for support technologies/follow-on technologies (BMDO) in accordance with authorization action.

\$20 million increase for advanced electronics technologies, including \$15 million for Electronic Commerce Resource Centers (ECRCs).

\$15 million provided (none requested) for electric vehicle technology.

\$59.9 million decrease in Advanced Concept Technology Demonstrations, to fund at the FY1996 level.

\$38.5 decrease in the High Performance Computing Modernization Program, intended to ensure that modernization funds are spent on hardware rather than on activities better suited to the HPCC initiative.

\$22 million added for explosives demilitarization technology for a Tri Service Demilitarization Program.

\$10.3 million increase for demining.

\$140 million increase for support technologies/follow-on technologies (BMDO), including \$40 million to continue the Atmospheric Interceptor Technology Program (AIT) and \$20 million to continue the Russian-American Observational Satellite (RAMOS) Program. The remaining \$80 million should be used to support sensor and seeker component programs, interceptor component programs, photon laser spacecraft, directed energy concepts, phenomenological research, space-based laser (SBL) program, and battle management and command, control, and communications components.

\$635.5 million reduction for experimental evaluation of major innovative technology.

\$25 million for Cooperative DOD/VA medical research.

\$20 million added for the Electric and Hybrid Electric Vehicle Consortia Program.

\$20 million reduction in Advanced Concept Technology Demonstrations.

\$178.4 million reduction in dual use programs, reducing the Dual Use Applications Program by \$150 million; the Commercial Technology Insertion Program by \$28.4 million.

\$25 million increase for the operations of selected supercomputing centers in the High Performance Computing Modernization program.

\$10 million added for rocket launch facility upgrades.

\$105.7 million added for Command, Control, and Communications systems technology, including \$47.8 million for command and control information systems, \$67.9 million for information integration systems, and partially offsetting reductions.

\$133 million increase for Communications and Simulation technology, including \$48.4 million for advanced simulation, \$42.0 million for Global Grid communications, \$39.7 million for a defense simulation internet, and other changes.

\$94.5 million increase for sensors and guidance technology, including \$10.5 million for the Guidance Technology Program, \$21.8 million for the Air Defense Initiative, \$69.2 million for sensor and exploitation systems, and other changes.

\$44.7 million increase for marine technology, including \$18.8 million for advanced ship-sensor systems and \$16.4 million for fast ship/future ship.

\$61.9 million for land warfare technology, including \$15 million for combat hybrid power systems, \$52.7 million for small unit operations, \$10 million for joint DARPA/NASA thermophotovoltaics, and other changes.

\$220.6 million added for DARPA classified programs.